ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,551 LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Saturday, June 28, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' anniversary insertions may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau in Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 13s. Inland, £5 5s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BAKER.—On June 27, 1930, at Flaxley Cottage, Pax Bourton, Somerset, to VERONICA, wife of DOUGLAS R. M. BAKER—a son.

BAZELEY.—On June 29, 1930, at Pietermaritzburg, to PHYLLIS, wife of E. STUART BAZELEY (daughter of the late William Newman and Mrs. Newman, formerly of "Tenerden," Springfield-road, St. John's Wood)—a son. (Australasian and West Indian papers please copy.)

BEEVOR.—On June 25, 1930, at Parkside, Welwyn, Herts, to MARGARET, the wife of MILES BEEVOR—a son.

BRIMS.—On June 26, 1930, at Brantwood, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, to MARJORIE, wife of R. WILSON BRIMS—a daughter.

COPLEY.—On June 26, 1930, at Gordon House, Welbeck-street, W., to KATHERINE (née Borley), wife of J. B. COPLEY, M.C.—a son.

FLETCHER.—On June 23, 1930, at Scarsdale, New York, U.S.A., to Mr. and Mrs. ANGUS FLETCHER—a son.

GILBERT.—On June 27, 1930, at Hithermead, Amersham, to JANET MAUD (née Fison), wife of BERNARD WILLOUGHBY GILBERT (ROGER).

HOBBS.—On June 10, 1930, at Gloucester Lodge, Thames Ditton, to FLORRIE, the wife of C. R. COOPER HOBBS—a daughter.

HUMPHREYS.—On June 22, 1930, at 8, Nightingale-av., W.12, to IRENE RUTH, the wife of the Rev. F. W. Tyrer HUMPHREYS—a son.

MacDONALD.—On June 26, 1930, at "Westwood," Ashley-road, Walton-on-Thames, to IRIS, wife of JOHN NORMAN MACDONALD—a daughter.

McKERRIE.—On June 21, 1930, at Salisbury, Rhodesia, the wife of JOHN ANTHONY MCKERRIE, of a son.

MAITLAND.—On June 25, 1930, at Alverstoke, to ALISON (nee Kettlewell), wife of SQUADRON LEADER P. E. MAITLAND, R.A.F.—a son.

PETTIFER.—On June 26, 1930, at Cleveland House, West Hoathly, Sussex, RUBY, wife of FRED. J. PETTIFER, of a daughter.

RATCLIFFE.—On Wednesday, June 25, 1930, at Yew Tree, St. Mary's Platt, Kent, to CAPTAIN and Mrs. BERTRAM RATCLIFFE—a daughter.

ROWLATT.—On June 27, 1930, at 1, Edwardes-square, W.8, to MARGARET EVANGELINE, wife of ARTHUR ROWLATT—a son.

RUTHERFORD.—On June 27, 1930, at 146, Rathgate-road, Wimbledon, S.W.19, to PEGGY (nee Huggins), wife of ROBERT RUTHERFORD—a son.

MARRIAGES

BLAGDEN : ROBINSON.—On June 16, 1930, in London, CECIL F. BLAGDEN to NORAH ROBINSON.

CURTIS : JACOBS.—On June 26, 1930, at the Parish Church, Bengeworth, by the Rev. W. Patrick Dott, ARTHUR EVELYN SCOTT CURTIS, son of Major and Mrs. Arthur E. Scott Curtis, to ELSPETH HELEN MARGUERITE CAMBELL JACOBS, younger daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. Percy H. Jacobs, of Barnes.

DODGE : WINDLE.—On June 25, 1930, at Addington Church, Buckingham, by the Rev. G. Olivier, PROFESSOR S. G. DUNN, of Allahabad University, to MARJORIE RUSSELL, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. WINDLE, of Leamington Spa (formerly of Walsall).

ESCOURT : LOOKER.—On June 25, 1930, at St. Leonard's Church, Turners Hill, Sussex, EDWARD N. K. ESCOURT, R.A., only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Escourt, of Folkestone, to JESSIE HELEN JUNE LOOKER, elder daughter of Mr. H. W. Looker, of Fen Place, Turners Hill, and the late Mrs. Looker, of Hong-kong.

HAWES : DAVIS.—On June 28, 1930, at Wycliffe Church, Ilford, by the Rev. J. F. Brown, ARTHUR PHILIP MAITLAND, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hawes, The Drive, Ilford, to EILEEN JOAN, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Davis, Cranbrook-road, Ilford.

HIGHAM : SUTHERLAND.—On June 28, 1930, at the Orange-street Congregational Church, London, GRAHAM HOMFIELD, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. HIGHAM, Birkdale, to MARGARET MONTEITH SUTHERLAND, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. J. SUTHERLAND, Cardiff.

HUTCHINSON : LLOYD THOMAS.—On June 25, 1930, at St. Teilo's Church, Abergavenny, GEORGE THOMAS HUTCHINSON, of Sarazen Glebe, Kinfarns, and MARY EVELYN LLOYD THOMAS, daughter of Mrs. Lloyd Thomas, of Pwllgwaun, Abergavenny.

JARVIS : CHATTOCK.—On June 28, 1930, at St. John's Church, Clifton, by the Rev. H. H. Vincent, uncle of the bride, and the Rev. G. F. Greenup, JOHN JARVIS to MARY LEONIE, only daughter of Mr. H. E. CHATTOCK and the late Mrs. Chattock, of Clifton, Bristol.

LEESE : DIX PERKIN.—On June 21, 1930, at St. George's, Sudbury, by the Rev. Edward Green, O.S.B., JOHN FREDERICK LEESE, R.E., second son of Col. and Mrs. Leese, of 17, Carlton-road, Ealing, to HELEN WINIFRED DIX, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. DIX PERKIN, of Greenford Green, Greenford.

LEVERSEDGE : GOSNELL.—On June 24, 1930, at St. George's Church, Beckenham, Kent, by the Rev. J. W. Berry, M.A., LESLIE FRANK, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. LEVERSEDGE, Chandni Lall, United Provinces, India, to ELEANOR ELIZABETH, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. GOSNELL, of Durban, Natal, S. Africa.

MILLAR-PAGE : HILLIER.—L. G. MILLAR-PAGE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of "Ashbourne House," Denbighroad, London, to DOROTHY, widow of Dr. SIDNEY HILLIER, M.D., D.P.M., late of Brynteg-hall, Llanfairfechan, N. Wales.

MURRAY : LITHANDER.—On June 17, 1930, at Ongyrie Old Church, at Gothenburg, by Hofpredikanten Rev. F. Boskow, e. o. HOFSARTTSGOTARIER—UNO MURRAY, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Murray, of Gothenburg, to GERTRUD LITHANDER, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edvard Lithander, of Gothenburg.

PYCRAFT : LUNDGREN.—On June 27, 1930, in Copenhagen, ERIC HEATON, younger son of Mr. A. E. Pycraft, to ELLEN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. TH. LUNDGREN, of Copenhagen.

RHODES : ARCHIBALL.—On June 25, 1930, at Newmarket, CECIL JOHN RHODES, younger son of the late Captain Ernest Rhodes and Mrs. Rhodes, of White Lodge, Cheveley, Newmarket, to CLAIRE ARCHIBALL, widow of George Archibald.

ROGERS : ROBINSON.—On June 27, 1930, at St. Mary's, The Boltons, Kensington, GEORGE B. ROGERS to ELLA MAY, daughter of the late CAPTN. EDWARDS, (*Liverpool Post and Mercury*, please copy.)

SULMAN : BRADFORD.—On Thursday, June 26, 1930, at St. Paul's Church, Dundee, by the Very Rev. James Sutherland, D.D., Grahame Sherrard Sulman, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. H. Sulman, Muswell Hill, London, to Hylda McIlarcom, second eldest daughter of the late James Bradford and of Mrs. Bradford, Hazelwood, Dundee.

SILVER WEDDING

MADDEN : GAYZER.—On Wednesday, June 28, 1905, at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street, CAPTAIN CHARLES E. MADDEN, M.V.O., R.N., son of the late Captain J. W. Madden, 4th Regiment, to CONSTANCE WISHFRED CAYZER, daughter of Sir Charles Cayzer, Bt., M.P., and Lady Cayzer, of Gartmore, Perthshire.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WARD : VAUGHAN.—On June 28, 1880, at St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, by the Rev. Dr. Forrest, D.D., OSBERT WARD, son of the late Alfred Ward, Valparaiso, to ELEANOR LOUISE MACFARLANE, elder daughter of the late THOMAS VAUGHAN, Gunnergate Hall, Middlesbrough, and granddaughter of the late Edward Vaughan, of Middlesbrough. Present address: Quinta Zamora, Puerto Cruz, Teneriffe.

DEATHS

ACWORTH.—On June 27, 1930, at Haslar, RICHARD FOOTE ACWORTH, Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Navy, second son of William and Susan Acworth, aged 21. Funeral service on Monday (June 30), Haslar, at 1.30 p.m. Burial Chobham, 4 p.m.

ADAMSON.—On June 25, 1930, at Cracknall, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, LIEUT.-COLONEL CHARLES HENRY ELDSON ADAMSON, C.I.E., elder son of the late Henry Eldson Adamson, aged 84.

ALLEN.—On June 24, 1930, ANNIE FLORENCE ALLEN, of 64, Warrior-square, St. Leonards-on-Sea, widow of Edgar Wootner Allen.

AYRES.—On June 26, 1930, HENRY BAILEY AYRES, of 68, Shernhall Wood, Essex, aged 69 years. Funeral at Hornchurch, 2.30 p.m., Tuesday, July 1. No flowers, by request.

BICKERSTETH.—On June 26, 1930, at Birkenhead, JOHN LANGDALE (JACK), eldest son of the late Rev. HENRY E.P., and Mrs. Bickersteth, of Hendrelachas, Dyffryn, Merioneth, aged 34 years. Funeral strictly private and no flowers, by desire.

BLOXAM.—On June 27, 1930, at a nursing home in London, HARRIET LOUISA, widow of FREDERICK THOMAS BLOXAM, aged 72. Funeral 2.30 Tuesday, July 1, Eltham Parish Church.

COCHRANE KERR.—On June 26, 1930, at 2, Boleyhill, Rochester, GEORGE COCHRANE KERR, eldest son of the late Captain G. C. Kerr, R.N., aged 80. Funeral service at 86, Nicholas's Rochester, Monday, at 2.30 p.m. Interment Gillingham Cemetery.

DAW.—On June 23, 1930, suddenly, at Villa Alicia, Laigueglia, Italy, MAJOR HILTON DAW, late of Quakers Hall, Sevenoaks, aged 65.

de MORNAY.—On June 28, 1930, at Tankerton, Kent, HENRY ALEXANDER DE MORNAY, late of the Imperial F.M.S. Civil Service. (F.M.S. papers, please copy.)

DOWKIE.—On June 25, 1930, at Meadow Garth, Gloucester, JEANNETTE SARAH DOWKIE, aged 81, R.I.P.

ESDELL.—On June 25, 1930, at Hurstperpoint, Sussex, ELIZA ESDELL, passed away quietly in his sleep. Funeral at Hurstperpoint on Monday, 2.30 p.m.

FOSTER-MELLIAR.—On June 26, 1930, suddenly, at Lordlands, Little Baddow, Chelmsford, JOHN KENELM, dearly loved husband of PHYLLIS EDESIA FOSTER-MELLIAR, in his 56th year. Funeral arrangements later. No flowers or mourning, at his special request.

FURNISS.—On June 28, 1930, at The Middle House, Epsom, suddenly, JAMES BRADLEY FURNISS, in his 97th year. No flowers, by request.

GLAVEN.—On June 26, 1930, at 37, Chesterterrace, Regent's Park, MARY MILDRED, elder daughter of the late REV. JOHN HULBERT GLOVER, Brother of St. Katherine's Hospital, and at one time Vicar of Kingsthorpe, Northampton. Funeral service at St. Katherine's Hospital on Tuesday, July 1, at 11 a.m.

HILLIARD.—On June 26, 1930, at 32, Athole-gardens, Glasgow, JOSEPH B. HILLIARD, elder son of the late W. B. Hilliard, in his 80th year. Funeral from house on Monday, June 30, at 2 p.m., thence to cremation.

INNES.—On June 26, 1930, at 6, South-avenue, Bournemouth, Sussex, MARY ANNE INNES, aged 95.

DEATHS (continued)

LANG.—On June 27, 1930, at 25, Thorn-park, Plymouth, EMILY ANN, widow of GEORGE HENRY LANG, also passed to the Homeland after only three weeks' separation, in her 82nd year. Eternally united.

LEVERMORE.—On June 27, 1930, at 56, North Gate, Regent's Park, ACCRINGTON, dearly beloved husband of LILIAN MARY LEVERMORE. No mourning, no flowers.

LONG.—On June 27, 1930, at Seafield, Southsea, AMY BLANCHE, widow of CHARLES E. B. LONG, of Down End, Fareham. No mourning, by request.

LYON.—On Wednesday, June 25, 1930, suddenly, at Harrogate, ESME, wife of JOHN STEWART LYON, of Kirkmichael, Dumfries.

MACLAGAN.—On June 26, 1930, at Langford, ESSEX, ROBERT MACLAGAN, aged 88.

MILLS.—On June 28, 1930, at Stonewood, Limpsfield, very suddenly, HERBERT FITZMAURICE MILLS, of Caldrose, Helston, husband of Ella Grace Mills. Cremation at Golders Green 12.30 Monday, June 30.

MONTEITH.—On June 25, 1930, suddenly, EDITH FLORA, wife of JEROME MONTEITH. Cremation at Golders Green at noon to-day (Saturday).

NICHOLSON.—On June 27, 1930, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, MARY ADA, granddaughter of the late REVD. H. B. NICHOLSON, D.D., F.S.A., Rector of St. Albans Abbey, aged 71. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. No flowers; by special request.

OSLER.—On June 26, 1930, at Ashford Hospital, Kent, PHILIP JOHN, younger son of the late JOHN T. OSLER and Mrs. Osler, of Tanworth-in-Arden, Warwickshire, aged 21. Service at the Church of the Messiah, Broad-street, Birmingham, at 2 o'clock on Monday, June 30. No flowers.

PAGE.—On June 27, 1930, at Windygap, Bognor-Regis, MARGARET, fourth daughter of the late NATHANIEL and EMILY E. PAGE. Funeral at Bognor-Regis on Tuesday, July 1, at 2.30.

PANKHURST.—On June 26, 1930, at 25, Hornsey-lane-gardens, ORLANDO REEVES PANKHURST, M.D. (Edinburgh). No flowers.

RADNOR.—On June 25, 1930, after a short illness, at Longford Castle, Salisbury, JACOB, sixth Earl of Radnor, aged 61. Funeral at Britford Church to-day (Saturday), at 1 p.m. By request, only male relatives and intimate friends at the funeral, but a memorial service will be held at Salisbury Cathedral simultaneously. No flowers.

SPALDING.—On June 26, 1930, at Ivy House, 65, Edith-road, West Kensington, Miss FLORA SPALDING, youngest daughter of the late William Mellis Spalding, W.S., last surviving member of the family of Spalding of Ashintully and Glenkilry, Perthshire.

TAIT.—On June 27, 1930, CHARLES JAMES TAIT, F.R.I.B.A., of 30, Hampstead-way, N.W.11, aged 72 years.

THOMAS.—On June 27, 1930, at Buckingham House, Brecon, MARY ISABEL, the beloved wife of MOLYNEUX S. THOMAS.

WARRY.—On June 26, 1930, passed away at Southsea, LAVINIA ADELAIDE WARRY, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Warry, of Shapwick, Somerset, and beloved daughter of General Sir Charles and Lady Reid.

WEST.—On June 27, 1930, at a nursing home in Folkestone, ROSE, dearly loved wife of GEORGE P. WEST, of Glasgow, and formerly of Gillingham, Kent. Funeral private at East Sheen, Surrey.

WHEATLEY.—On June 23, 1930, in Switzerland, HENRY POLES WHEATLEY, of Kildrookе-grove, Blackheath, and lately of the Baltic, aged 72.

IN MEMORIAM

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BOUSTEAD.—CLIVE. "The Dublins." Gallipoli, June 29, 1915. In ever-beloved and honoured memory.

CATTLE.—In ever-loving memory of our dear FRANCIS, Flight Lieut., R.A.F., accidentally killed whilst flying near Dunkerque, June 29, 1918.

COOK.—In loving memory of NORMAN GEORGE COOK, 2nd Lieut., N. Staffords, killed in FRANCE, June 28, 1917, aged 20 years and two days.

"He is not dead, he doth not sleep:
He hath awakened from the dream of life."

HALSTEAD.—In loving memory of ARTHUR FREDERICK (FREDDIE), Lieut., 15th Rifle Brigade, attached 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers, only and dearly loved son of T. F. and M. E. HALSTEAD, killed in action, Gallipoli, June 28-29, 1915, aged 22 years.

JOHNSON.—In loving memory of MAURICE RICHARD WHEATLEY JOHNSON, I.C.S., Lieut., I.A.R.O., attached R.G.A., killed at Resht, June 28, 1918.

BOWLES.—In loving memory of CAPTAIN ANTHONY JAMES BOWLES, of Deal and Golders Green (41 years Cinque Ports Pilot), who passed over, June 28, 1927.

"Remembrance is sweet."

BOYD, PENELOPE.—In unfading memory.—MOM and the BOYS.

COTTON.—In loving memory of our dear Father, THOMAS COTTON, M.D., who died June 28, 1917. Greatly missed.—NINA and PRIMROSE.

GRAY.—In loving memory of RICHARD GRAY, of 36, Harley House, late of St. Paul's, Brazil, who died June 28, 1922.

HARBORD.—In loving memory of our beloved mother, CHARLOTTE HARBORD, of 27, Exeter-road, N.W.2, who fell asleep in Jesus, June 29, 1921.

HERKLOTS.—In loving memory of GERARD ANDREAS HERKLOTS, who fell asleep at 8, Cannon-place, Hampstead Heath, on St. Peter's Day, June 29, 1919.

HICKS.—In affectionate remembrance of CAPTAIN PERCY STANISLAUS HICKS (late Indian Army), who died June 28, 1919. R.I.P.

RICE.—In proud remembrance and ever-increasing love, on this his birthday, of my brave and happy husband, RALPH S. RICE, F.S.I., darling daddy of Christine and Andrée, who finished his work here and passed on to fresh discoveries and fuller joys, suddenly, MAY 12, 1926.

Your flag is still aloft, and your Three will keep it flying.—WIFE.

RODRIGUES.—Dr. JOSÉ CARLOS RODRIGUES, LL.B., late Proprietor and Editor of the *Jornal do Commercio*, Rio de Janeiro, who died in Paris on June 28, 1923.—Mrs. J. C. Rodrigues, Lady Garthwaite, and Mrs. David Hawes, widow and daughters, herein express their everlasting remembrance of their beloved husband and father, Dr. José Carlos Rodrigues.

ROWLAND.—In ever-loving memory of my dearest Mother, MARIAN MAUD ROWLAND, who entered into Rest June 28, 1929.

"So sadly missed."—HILDA.

SHEPHERD.—In ever loving memory of EDWARD PERCY SHEPHERD, who died on June 28, 1929.

FUNERAL

NEVILL.—The funeral of Mr. RALPH NEVILL will take place at Kensal Green, on Monday, at 12 noon. Flowers to 29, Sloane-gardens. A memorial service will be held at St. James's Church, Piccadilly at the same hour.

CREMATION SOCIETY.—Life Membership £5 5s., includes cremation at Golders Green. Prospectus free from Secretary, 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 4168.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd., Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele.: Gerr. 7711. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

OLD MASTERS.—SPINK and SON, Ltd., having inquiries for pictures of the finest quality, would like to hear from owners wishing to dispose of same privately.

5, 6, and 7, King-street, St. James's, London, S.W.1. Established 1772. By appointment.

CLOTHES VALETING

WHY SPEND MONEY on New Clothes!!! When you can have them Turned and Beautifully Retailored "Just Like New," by tailors exclusively employed for this purpose. Lounge, D.B., or plus 4 suits from 50s.; overcoats, D.B., Raglan, or Cutaway, 40s. If lapels are good and no outside breast pocket above prices are correct. Don't worry; leave the rest to me.—WALTER CURRALL, World's leading turnclothes specialist, 6, Broadway, Ludgate-hill. Central 1816. Est. here 1907.

SUITS TURNED as new by our invisible process, 35s.; overcoats, 30s.; costumes, 37s. 6d. Alterations, cleaning and repairs. Call or post garments, Dept. A., The Original Turning Co., 140, High Holborn (four doors from British Museum Station). We collect. Hols. 3674-5.

SILVER WEDDING

MADDEN : GAYZER.—On Wednesday, June 28, 1905, at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street, CAPTAIN CHARLES E. MADDEN, M.V.O., R.N., son of the late Captain J. W. Madden, 4th Regiment, to CONSTANCE WISHFRED CAYZER, daughter of Sir Charles Cayzer, Bt., M.P., and Lady Cayzer, of Gartmore, Perthshire.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WARD : VAUGHAN.—On June 28, 1880, at St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, by the Rev. Dr. Forrest, D.D., OSBERT WARD, son of the late Alfred Ward, Valparaiso, to ELEANOR LOUISE MACFARLANE, elder daughter of the late THOMAS VAUGHAN, Gunnergate Hall, Middlesbrough, and granddaughter of the late Edward Vaughan, of Middlesbrough. Present address: Quinta Zamora, Puerto Cruz, Teneriffe.

BUSINESS OFFERS

LORD KITCHENER, Kapsabet, Kenya, wishes to DISPOSE of FOUR COFFEE FARMS, £1,200, £4,000, and two £6,000; one Sisal Estate (first cutting in 18 months); £10,000; 4,000 acres Sisal land, £2 an acre; 8,000 acres Coffee land, £3 to £6 an acre; a very low price will be taken for the lot; a young partner who could go half shares would be accepted.

TO RETIRED OFFICERS and CIVIL SERVANTS.—Opportunity occurs to ACQUIRE a WORKING INTEREST in NEW LONDON WITH residence among service people; £5,000 will produce over £1,000 per annum. Audited accounts.—Write Box B.504. The Times, E.C.4.

THE YORKSHIRE ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY are desirous of encouraging the development of new industries in an area which they consider peculiarly well suited for the requirements of home and export trade. They are prepared to consider the fullest FINANCIAL and TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION in new schemes of a approved character.—Communications, which will be regarded as confidential, should be marked "Scheme," and addressed to the General Manager of the Company, at 36, Park-place, Leeds.

WELL-KNOWN TRADING HOUSE having large capital unemployed are prepared to interest themselves in any business short of capital other than the textile trades.—Write Box B.645, The Times, E.C.4.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

LADIES' SECRETARIAL COLLEGE (BELGRAVIA) for DISPOSAL, owing ill-health; small, high-class; capable great extension; £150 or near quick sale; teacher would remain.—Write Box K.1063, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTOR SHOWROOM with long LEASE for DISPOSAL; exceptionally good position on main road, West London; good agencies.—Write Box K.1070, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTOR BUSINESS.—Suitable for energetic business man, or good opening for Gentleman's son with capital, in fashionable seaside town in Lancashire. Freehold property. Up to date and excellent premises. Freehold property. Up to date and excellent premises. Price including spacious show-rooms. Half of purchase money could remain in business if desired. Owner retiring.—Address: Lloyd and Walker, Accountants, 5, Castle-street, Liverpool.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

POLICIES. Whole Life or Endowment, wanted. Also Reversions.—Utmost value obtained by H. E. Foster and Crandield (Est. 1843), 6, Poultry, E.C.2.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Inquiries invited for INVESTMENTS from £5,000 up in Vancouver City business properties, yielding at least 4 per cent. net with every probability of considerable capital appreciation.—The owner, or if passing through arrange appointment, Griffith and Co., Limited, 835, West Pender-street, Vancouver, B.C. Established over 20 years. Reference, Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2, Lombard-street, London.

HOSPITAL NURSES

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.

TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, to find that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

BELGRAVIA CHELSEA TRAINED NURSES INSTITUTE.—Medical, Surgical, Maternity, Mental. Visiting Nurses supplied at any hour.

NURSING HOME (with THEATRE).

Telephone: Sloane 7151 (2 lines). Telegrams: Pelfo, Sloane, London.

Park 5606.

Central Office:—39-41, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, S.W.

PERSONAL

11.7.—Recde. covenant, happy knowledge, somewhat lonely, although beautiful surroundings.—G.B.A.G.U.A.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices, 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line consists about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

LOST, June 22nd, small WHITE PERSIAN CAT; Devonshire-street. REWARD. Owner grateful for any information.—Write Box 6054, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LEFT in Dover-street Station, telephone box, June 25th, small BLACK LEATHER DIARY, gold corners, pencil.—If found please return to Mrs. Holford Walker, Newlands, Guildford.

PROPERTIES in HERTFORDSHIRE, BEDFORDSHIRE, and CAMBRIDGESHIRE for DISPOSAL.—This SPECIAL FEATURE will be found on page 25.

THREE WEEKS to ACQUIRE £3,000.—CANNING TOWN WOMEN'S SETTLEMENT has option on country house, garden, and two-acre meadow. Will you HELP our people in this overcrowded and dreary district to experience the joy and health you derive from a country holiday or home?—Please send donations to Miss Towers, Canning Town Women's Settlement, Settlement House, Cumberland-road, Plaistow, E.13.

THE BULB HOOTER is sufficient for London traffic; all others should be prohibited.—J. W. P.

CHARMING substantially built (1914) detached HOUSE on seashore; eight bed rooms, fitted basins, two tiled bath rooms, two large reception; central heating, electric light; oak floors; modern, labour-saving; shady garden, acre; 25 tons fine grass; garage; to be LET Furnished 20gns. weekly, or Sold with possession. Phone, Holborn 5597. Kenward, 3, New-square, Lincoln's Inn.

THE last of the old Middlesex will fall soon; the new will be WONDERFUL. Will you help?

YOUNG Viennese Lady wishes to be received as PAYING GUEST in English family; London neighbourhood.—R. Zinsmeister, Graz, Lessingstrasse 32, Austria.

GREAT PAGEANT at WARWICK CASTLE JULY 16th-19th. See advertisement on page 10.

700 MEALS for HUNGRY POOR, Sundays, 5 o'clock. Cost £20.—Please help F. S. CHILLINGWORTH, Hon. Supt., Great Assembly Hall, Mile End-road, E.1.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1, URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

CHELSEA.—Very LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET, overlooking river; lavatory basin; meals optional.—Write Box K.361, The Times, E.C.4.

ST. MAWES.—FURNISHED HOUSE; five rooms, July 4gns. or Sept. 4gns.—Sander, St. Mawes, Cornwall.

LUXURY HOLIDAYS in ALPS, 4,000ft. up in your own Chalet; Guides and Lady Cook-Guide in the world. Exceptionally nice villa to be let furnished; English comfort, linen, silver, and servants included in rent; cooking perfection; medalist chef; six to eight bed rooms, three reception; hot and cold water in bed and bath rooms; telephone, electricity; most perfect view; golf; tennis; swimming pool; complete privacy but good society. Lease also transferable immediately.—Apply London or Paris.—Write or wire, Box A.1498, The Times, E.C.4.

PARENTS from personal proof highly recommend Miss Middleton (Newnham); happy influence; trained; private; Kent, Surrey, Sussex.—Lindisfarne, Broadstone, Dorset.

THANKSGIVING to the Sacred Heart and Saint Madeleine Sophie Barat for great favour obtained.

WHO NEED SEASIDE HOLIDAYS more than delicate children from London's crowded quarters? Kindly send one away, 2 or 3 weeks, by a gift of One Guinea to Shaftesbury Society and R.S.U., John Kirk House, 52, John-street, W.C.1.

FIRST RATE individual tuition; Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mechanics; guard laboratories; near London.—Write Box J.147, The Times, E.C.4.

FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL recently enlarged, South Coast, offers few VACANCIES for next September at £120 PER ANNUM inclusive.—Write Box K.625, The Times, E.C.4.

DELIGHTFUL GUEST HOUSE in beautiful grounds, adjoining Golf Links; 12 minutes London; well appointed; excellent cuisine; garage; terms moderate. S.E.21 (opposite Sydenham-hill Station). Syd. 0483.

FLORIST-NURSERY BUSINESS for SALE privately, £3,000.—Write Box K.972, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX DOWNS (near sea).—Gentlefolk with charming home require paying guest; private car; share expenses of same with GUEST (man preferred); comfort studied; gourmet cooking; bath room (constant hot water); garage; tennis; afternoon meals if liked.—Write Box B.560, The Times, E.C.4.

MRS. WADDINGTON wishes to LET FURNISHED charming OLD MILL HOUSE, Huntingdon; beautiful bathing pool, coarse fishing; telephone; tennis, golf; electric light and power; Newmarket, four hours; Cambridge; 13 bed, three reception, two bath; London 62 miles.—Brampton Mill, Huntingdon.

TO be LET UNFURNISHED for a term of years, or SELL, a charming SMALL BUNGALOW; garage, greenhouse; tennis lawn and One Acre of garden; all modern conveniences; three or four bed rooms, halfway between Purley Town and Banstead. Rent, including rates and taxes, £2 7s. 6d. a week; to Sell, £1,850.—Write Box K.1086, The Times, E.C.4.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (near).—Well FURNISHED BACHELOR FLAT; 3gns.—BM/BOL4, London.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67A, Welbeck-street, W.1.

DEVON.—DAWLISH.—Highly RECOMMENDED beautifully situated (sea-level) garden; tennis; easy distance from sea and town.—Write Box 6034, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

TRAILER CARAVAN for SALE.—28, 6in. De Luxe 1930 model; complete with electric lighting plant; very little used and fully equipped. Cost £240. Price with 20 h.p. engine in perfect order, £160. View by appointment.—Apply: Mr. Gardner, Garage Clarence, Burkes Park, Bexleyheath.

700 MEALS for HUNGRY POOR, Sundays, 5 o'clock. Cost £20.—Please help F. S. CHILLINGWORTH, Hon. Supt., Great Assembly Hall, Mile End-road, E.1.

£375.—Writer's tiny stone COTTAGE (QUEEN ANNE), tiled, beamed, restored; garden 8. Close, Talbot, Little Peasedown, Radwick, Bath.

A LBS. MERCURY VAPOUR LAMP, direct current, 160 to 250 volts and 4.5 to 5 amps., excellent condition. What offers?—Write Box K.1038, The Times E.C.4.

FURNISHED FLAT, Cheniston-gardens; two bed, one sitting, bath, kitchen; low rent.—Western 5974.

TO be LET.—66, Avenue-road, Regent's Park.—Large TOWN HOUSE in splendid position; 20 bed, three reception; £220 and £100 premium.—Phone, Primrose 1126.

NORTHWOOD.—To be LET, furnished, August 5th to September 22nd; six bed rooms, two sitting rooms; garage; tennis court; four golf courses near; daily maids left.—Apply Orr, Lindwell, Northwood.

TO AMERICAN and ENGLISH COLLECTORS.—Lady wishes SELL privately from historic Country House some fine genuine specimens EARLY ENGLISH FURNITURE, also china, old silver. View by appointment.—Write Box K.1036, The Times, E.C.4.

ONE DAY'S SEA and SUNSHINE.—Our kiddies still are enjoying waiting. We have done our utmost, but need at least £10 more.—Vicar, St. Philip's, Whitechapel, E.1.

YOUR PORTRAIT PAINTED by well-known R.A. exhibitor, &c., 25gns.; society people specially recommend.—Write Box K.454, The Times, E.C.4.

ANGMERING-ON-SEA.—Unique COTTAGE with large garden to be LET; well FURNISHED; six beds (Heals'), fitted basins; bath; constant hot water; electricity, gas, telephone; garage.—Apply J., 201, Piccadilly, W.1. Phone, Regent 0084.

THE LIMES, NUTLEY, UCKFIELD.—REST and GUEST HOUSE; Ashdown Forest, moors; two acres of land; garage; coach route London-Eastbourne.

WILL capable lady undertake HON. TREASURER-SHIP East End Infant Welfare Centre.—Particulars from Miss Rose, Beech Hurst, West Byfleet. Surrey.

KENYA COLONY.—A portion of Sir John Ramsden's Marula Estate on the shores of Lake Naivasha has been subdivided into five Farms of 200 to 300 Acres and five of 25 Acres each. The Farms are freehold and water rights will be sold with them. The land is very suitable for intensive dairy and pig farming; fruit and vegetable culture and lucerne-growing is the principal feature. The Estate has its own railway siding, 61 miles from Nairobi. The Naivasha Co-operative Creamery is in close proximity. Good water is obtainable everywhere within 30ft. of the surface. The climate is excellent and the elevation is about 6,350ft. above sea level.—Full particulars will be given at the offices of JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

WANTED, August 8th to end of September, HOUSE, bed and sitting room, good tennis court, very close to sea, Dorset, Devon or Cornwall.—Apply E. H., Milford House, Milford-lane, W.C.

INDIAN ARMY OFFICER, 33, married, 15 years' service, contemplates retiring shortly, seeks POST SECRETARY golf, sports, or country club; nominal salary in suitable locality; highest references.—Write Box B.492, The Times, E.C.4.

LITTLE CHILDREN waiting to be sent to Convalescent Homes after illness. Do these HELP us to get them away. Fifteen shillings will keep a child at the seaside or country for one week.—Miss Howard, Children's Hospital, Balham-street, S.W.12.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL offers SCHOLARSHIPS to promising boys of 7-12; £50-£80 per annum.—Write Box B.633, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY GRADUATE receives young children; happy home life; large house and grounds, Surrey; long or short periods; inclusive.—BM/FKLE, W.C.1.

A Pound wouldn't break anyone normally situated, but it will break the dreadful monotony of the mean streets for one poor

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	—	July 4
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
*Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Comorin ..	13,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Rampura ..	16,000	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
*Ranchi ..	16,600	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Osborn	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea ..	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Narkunda ..	16,500	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana ..	16,600	Cadle	Sept. 26	Oct. 3

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	—	July 4	
*Bendigo ..	13,000	Wyatt	July 11	July 17	
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1	
†Moldavia ..	16,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14	
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	
†Mongolia ..	16,500	Rhoden	Sept. 5	Sept. 11	
Narkunda ..	16,500	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26	
†Nubia ..	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9	

‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling at Southampton.

Perim (cargo) ..	7,848	—	July 4	—	
Burdwan (cargo)	8,000	—	July 18	—	
Behar (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Aug. 1	—	

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Macalma ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
*Berrima ..	11,000	—	July 19	—
Kashgar ..	9,000	Sudell	July 24	—
Nevasa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
Khyber ..	9,900	Bothwell	Aug. 21	—
Morea ..	12,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12

¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
‡*BURDWAN ..	8,000	July 25	July 26	July 27
‡*TREWYN ..	5,241	July 22	July 28	Aug. 2
‡*MUNDRA ..	7,375	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
‡*WARFIELD ..	9,000	Sept. 2	Sept. 6	Sept. 13

* Cargo Steamer.
¶ Transhipping Karachi cargo at Bombay.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
‡†MANDALA ..	8,346	—	July 5	July 12
‡†MANELA ..	8,305	July 9	July 19	July 26
‡†MARELLA ..	8,284	July 23	Aug. 2	Aug. 9
‡†MARGHA ..	8,256	Aug. 6	Aug. 16	Aug. 23

† Calls Tangier. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
†MALDA	8,900	—	—	July 4	July 12
†MODASA	9,070	July 12	July 28	Aug. 1	Aug. 9
†MOLDAVIA	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 25	Aug. 29	Sept. 6
MATIANA	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 25	Oct. 4

† Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

A STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
—	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: F. H. GOSSWELL.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. F. Case, Manager), Australia House, Strand, W.C.2. Passage Office, 16, Cockspur-st., 41, Bld. des Capucines, Monte Carlo (Col. C. Frere, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FOREIGN AND GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents —
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers.
P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock Head, Calcutta; Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Karachi; Gaanan and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

SHIP.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4
RUAHINE	9,000	Aug. 1
TAINUI	11,020	Aug. 15
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Aug. 29
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26

† Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only.
Apply to N.Z.S.N. Co. Ltd., 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd., Agents, 135, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 3220); or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From †Vancouver.	From †San Francisco.
AORANGI	July 23	—
MAKURA	—	Aug. 6
NIAGARA	Aug. 20	—
TAHITI	—	Sept. 3

† Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. ‡ Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool.
†BENDIGO ..	13,000	July 11	—	—
†BARADINE ..	13,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	—
BARRABOOL ..	12,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BARADINE ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—

¶ Carrying His Majesty's Mails and calling at Aden. † Calls Marseilles 17th July; not calling Malta.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORANTO ..	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Aug. 2	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES ..	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORSAY ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORANTO ..	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Valencia	7,253	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	7,879	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
City of London	8,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
City of Nagpur	12,382	Sept. 27	Bombay, Karachi
City of Exeter	9,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Simla	9,488	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
Set Sty of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
City of Paris	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
City of Venice	8,308	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
City of Ranchi	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles, (b) Port Sudan, (c) Madras.
(d) Special sailings direct from Marseilles.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester ..	5,564	Sept. 15	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Poona ..	7,485	Sept. 27	Bay, East London,
City of Cairo ..	7,882	Oct. 11	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. .. Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street. .. .. Cent. 9222

ELLERMAN'S WILSON LINE,

HULL to OSLO
(Via Christiansand).
SUMMER SERVICE.
R.M.S. CALYPSO, 2,500 tons (displacement).
LARGEST REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER IN ANGLO-NORWEGIAN TRADE.
EVERY SATURDAY FROM 21st JUNE, at 2 p.m.
10.10 a.m. train from King's Cross connects.
RETURNING FROM OSLO TUESDAY NIGHT.
For further particulars apply ELLERMAN'S WILSON LINE, Limited, Hull, or any Booking Agents.

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMAH, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool	Sailing Marseilles.
Shropshire	15,000	June 28	July 5
Oxfordshire	12,500	July 11	July 19
Staffordshire	15,000	July 25	Aug. 2
Gloucestershire	12,000	Aug. 8	Aug. 16

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 29, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8088, 8087.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

HARRISON LINE.

BARBADOS, GRENADA, TRINIDAD, DEMERARA,		
INANDA	Sailing July 18	LONDON
INGOMA	Sailing Aug. 15	LONDON

Every 4 weeks' Round Voyage, 567 inclusive.
Apply J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 31, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1. THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3. Monument 4231.

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, CHINA, JAPAN.

Full details of all sailings on application.
Best accommodation secured. NO BOOKING FEES
J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
31, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1. Regent 7607.
301, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3. Avenue 9870.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK, via Cherbourg.
Olympic .. Tues., July 1 | Homeric .. Thurs., July 17
Majestic .. Tues., July 8 | Olympic .. Wed., July 23

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.
(2) Britannic Sat., June 28 | (2) Baltic .. Sat., July 12
Adriatic .. Sat., July 5 | Cedric .. Sat., July 19
† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown. (2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Albertic .. Fri., July 4 | Doric .. Fri., July 25
Laurentic .. Fri., July 11 | Albertic .. Fri., Aug. 1

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Megantic .. Sat., June 28
(Via Galway.)

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Ionic (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., July 18.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.
(5) Lapland .. .. June 28
(4) Westernland .. .. July 5

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., July 5
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., July 19
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,908 tons ..	July 5	Aug. 2
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons ..	July 19	Aug. 15

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. .. July 12 | Aug. 9
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE. U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

AQUITANIA - - JUNE 28

*TUSCANIA .. June 28 | BERENGARIA .. July 5
* Via Havre, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

†SCYTHIA - - JUNE 28

*SAMARIA .. July 5 | ‡LACONIA .. July 12
† Via Galway and Boston. * Calls Belfast, not Cobh. ‡ Calls Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

*AUSONIA - - JUNE 28

AURANIA .. July 5 | ASCANIA .. July 12
* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

‡LETITIA - - JUNE 28

ANDANIA .. July 4 | ‡ATHENIA .. July 12
‡ From Glasgow and Belfast previous day.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton, To BALTIC, NORWAY and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), Aug. 1st, 19 days, from 33 guineas.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS AND CHINA.
Holidays at Sea to the South of France and Egypt.
Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22, Port Said £35. Next Sailings:—

PATROCLUS ..	10 July	HECTOR ..	13 Sept.
ANTENOR ..	16 Aug.	ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.
ANCHISES ..	3 Sept.		

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or Principal Travel Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Through bookings to Australia.

†IONIC ..	12,351 tons from Southampton	18 July
*MATAROA ..	12,500 tons from Southampton	15 Aug.
†TAINUI ..	11,020 tons from Southampton	12 Sept.
*TAMAROA ..	12,500 tons from Southampton	10 Oct.
†CORINTHIC ..	16,857 tons from Southampton	7 Nov.

* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING at GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.
*CASTALIA .. July 11 | †ATHENIA .. Sept. 12
*CIRCASSIA .. Aug. 29 | †BRITANNIA .. Sept. 24
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
1 1st Class and 3rd Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.
Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27.
All 1st Class state rooms are fitted with Pumkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine 3rd Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CAMERONIA .. June 28 | CALEDONIA .. July 12
TRANSYLVANIA July 5 | CALIFORNIA .. July 16
ANCHOR LINE, 45, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

UNITED STATES LINES.

AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES.

TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L. From Southampton Weekly	A.M.I. From London Weekly.
Famous Cuisine. From.	One class only. £20 10s.
£5 10s Return (Tourist) Cabin.	With bath £25 10s.

Booklets, &c., free from your Agent or U.S. Lines. Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 5820.)
George Washington July 2 | Pres. Roosevelt .. July 5
LEVIATHAN .. July 6 | Republic .. July 16

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to LONDON, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	July 4	July 10	July 12
HAKONE MARU	10,500	July 18	July 25	July 27
SUWA MARU ..	10,700	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	Aug. 10

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

ANGERS ..	June 27 and July 17	SPHINX
	MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.	
CHAMBORD ..	July 11 and July 25	R. de PIERRE
	PIRÆUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.	
LAMARTINE ..	July 1 and July 15	TASSO-GAUTIER
	EGYPT, PALESTINE AND BEYROUT.	
CHAMPOLLION ..	July 1 and July 8	LOTUS

For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 6040.
MARSEILLES: 2, Rue Henri Barbusse. Tele., Central 19-20.
NEW YORK: 19, State-street. Tele., Bowling Green 9-0100.
CHICAGO: 332, South Michigan-avenue. Tele., Harrison 7200.
SAN FRANCISCO: 689, Market-street. Tele., Sutter 1151.
And Agents in all principal cities.

BLUE STAR CRUISES

By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner.

"ARANDORA STAR."

Britain's Dream Ship.

TO NORWEGIAN FJORDS & NORTHERN CAPITALS.

5 July, 13 days.—NORWEGIAN FJORDS.
19 July, 26 days.—NORWEGIAN FJORDS, NORTH CAPE and SPITZBERGEN.
9 Aug., 13 days.—NORWEGIAN FJORDS.
23 Aug., 23 days.—NORWAY and NORTHERN CAPITALS.

MEDITERRANEAN.

10 Sept., 24 days | To MOROCCO, SPAIN, DALMATIA, ITALY, SICILY, &c.
14 Oct., 24 days |
8 Nov., 18 days | MOROCCO, FRANCE, ITALY, ALGERIA.
10 Dec., 19 days | 2nd Annual Christmas Cruise to MOROCCO, SICILY, ITALY, FRANCE, SPAIN & PORTUGAL.

Visit Stand C34 at Ideal Holidays Exhibition, Royal Agricultural Hall.

For "Arandora Star" 1930 Cruise programme apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co.; and principal Tourist Agents.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*WALMER CASTLE ..	17½ knots speed.	July 4
‡GLOUCESTER CASTLE ..	July 10	July 11
*‡KENILWORTH CASTLE ..	July 17	July 18
†‡LANCASTER CASTLE ..	July 17	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas. ‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.
To PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON, via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sails Liverpool.	Sails Marseilles.
Shropshire	15,000	June 28	July 5
Oxfordshire	12,500	July 11	July 19
Staffordshire	15,000	July 25	Aug. 2
Gloucestershire	12,000	Aug. 8	Aug. 16

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 29, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8088, 8087.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINES

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, the CONTINENT, NEW YORK, JOHN, N.B., and WEST AFRICAN PORTS (Passengers and Cargo).
ELDER DEMPSTER and Company, Limited, Colonial House, Liverpool; Fenton House, 11, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3; Princess-street, Manchester; Birmingham, Cardiff, Hull, Hamburg.

MEDITERRANEAN HOLIDAYS

Frequent departures of special cruising steamers from 13 days at 25 guineas.
SEA AND LAND HOLIDAYS.
Special reduced summer fares from 10 days at £11.
Apply for full programme free on request.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD.,
25, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA by THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	July 4	—
†DARRO	11,484	—	July 5
*ARLANZA	14,063	July 18	—
†DESEADO	11,477	—	July 19
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Aug. 1	—
†DESNA	11,483	—	Aug. 2
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Aug. 15	—
†DEMERARA	11,484	—	Aug. 16

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, Via PERU.
BERMUDA, France, Spain. PANAMA
HAVANA, CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA (calls Puna)	15,507	July 3
ORBITA	15,495	July 31
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Aug. 14
ORCOMA	11,580	Aug. 28

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA, ORDUNA, July 3.

SPECIAL CRUISE BY R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"

to
OSLO, COPENHAGEN, HELSINGFORS, LENINGRAD (for MOSCOW), STOCKHOLM, KIEL CANAL, HAMBURG (for BERLIN), &c., from IMMINGHAM, Aug. 15.
22 Days .. Fares 36 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (to Quebec only) ..	June 28
MONTROSE (via Cobh)	July 3
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (to Quebec only) ..	July 5
.. .. ..	July 11
MONTCLARE	July 11

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	July 4
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (E.G.)	July 11
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	July 18
DUCHESS OF YORK (E.G.)	July 25

(E.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
DUCHESS OF YORK June 28 MINNEDOSA .. July 4

JAPAN AND CHINA.

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA	July 24
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton	July 12
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) ..	Aug. 7
Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool ..	July 25

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
AORANGI .. July 23 | NIAGARA .. Aug. 20
With travelling library.
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA

The Dreamship of Cruises; better than ever; 22,000 tons.
From Southampton Nov. 14, and Monaco Dec. 16.
From £449, including Shore Trips.
4½ and 5½ months' Mail Steamer.

APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC
2-45, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool
31, Mosley-street, Manchester
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham
Canute-road, Southampton
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA by BLUE STAR LINE BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS

to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

'AVILA STAR"	From	10 JULY
"ALMEDA STAR"	London	24 JULY
"ARGENTINO STAR"	and	7 AUG.
"AVELONA STAR"	Boulogne	21 AUG.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £36.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.
Visit Stand C34 at Ideal Holidays Exhibition, Royal Agricultural Hall.

For South American and Eastern Sailings apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co.; and principal Tourist Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Jervis Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	July 23
Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Aug. 6
Moreton Bay	14,145 tons from Southampton	Sept. 3

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO

SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. NESTOR	From Liverpool	5th JULY
(1) S.S. CERAMIC	" Liverpool	22nd AUG.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	" Liverpool	13th SEPT.

(1) First Class only.
For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, No. 10, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

TOURS

ORIENT LINE CRUISES

BY 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

NORWEGIAN FJORDS & NORTHERN CAPITALS.

July & August 13 days { NORWAY FJORDS (Four Cruises).
19 July 13 days }
19 July 26 days { NORTHERN CAPITALS AND NORWAY FJORDS.
16 Aug. 14 days }

MEDITERRANEAN.

5 Sept. 28 days. VENICE, DUBROVNIK, KOTOR, ATHENS, &c.
Apply for Illustrated Programme.
Managers, Anderson, Green and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

AN IDEAL HOLIDAY AT SEA.

28 DAYS AT SEA. 10 DAYS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION—60 GUINEAS.
ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For full particulars apply:—
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 19, Pall Mall, S.W.1 (Telephone, Regent 4520).
or
27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Telephone, Monument 0021).

FINLAND-SWEDEN-DENMARK.

A UNIQUE TOUR.—July 30th, 26 Days, with N. S. BISHOP, F.R.G.S. Giant forests, medieval cities and castles, gorgeous Russian churches, shooting the rapids (1st Class only).—150, Auckland-road, London, S.E.19.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO
SWEDEN
NORWAY FINLAND
travel via GOTHENBURG
by the Swedish Lloyd's new turbine steamers
"BRITANNIA" and "SUECIA."
4,350 tons. 17½ knots speed.
The largest, fastest, and most comfortable steamers engaged in the regular passenger service between ENGLAND and SCANDINAVIA.
SAILING FROM LONDON (TILBURY) and FROM GOTHENBURG EVERY SATURDAY.
also
EVERY WEDNESDAY from LONDON and EVERY TUESDAY from GOTHENBURG during the period
JUNE 10th to SEPTEMBER 10th.
About 25 hours' voyage, only 29 hours on the open sea.
Quickest route from LONDON to STOCKHOLM.
44½ HOURS.
All information, tickets, &c., from B

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

WHITE HALL.

AT Kensington Gardens-square, Bayswater.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; single from 2gns., double from £3 13s.; personal supervision; billiards. Park 2974.

LEINSTER PALACE.

AT 17-19, LEINSTER-SQUARE, W., close Kensington Gardens, Tubes, omnibuses; exceptionally good liberal table. From £2 7s. single, 4gns. double. Park 4765.

BACHELOR'S FURNISHED SUITE; bed room, sitting room, bath room; also bed-sitting room; breakfast only.—25, Bryanston-street, W. Mayfair 3063.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

BEAUTIFULLY Furnished DRAWING ROOM and BED ROOM adjoining in exclusive residential quarter; private 'phone; meals served in own rooms as required; large entrance floor room also available.—'Phone Kensington 5745.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, 3s. 6d. daily, 23s. weekly; constant hot water.—86, Redcliffe-gardens (close Earl's Court Station). Flax. 6241.

BED-SITTING ROOM (double, 2½gns. each person, including breakfast); artistically decorated and beautifully furnished; running hot water; electric heating; a few yards from Marble Arch.—40, Seymour-street, W.1. (Paid. 0744.)

RADNOR CHAMBERS,

23, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, unfurnished, newly decorated, with constant hot water; breakfast optional.

BELGRAVE-ROAD, near VICTORIA.—Unfurnished second-floor front room (ladies only); £46 per annum, service charge 5s. weekly; small ground-floor room £34, service 4s. weekly; bath room every floor; meals; moderate tariff. Also unfurnished room St. George's-square, £44, service 5s. weekly. Rents include electric light.—Omnibus to Victoria, Westminster, Charing Cross, &c., passes near both houses.—98, Grosvenor-road, S.W.1. (Tele., Victoria 7336.)

BROMLEY.—Vacancies for three PAYING GUESTS; constant hot water, gas fires in bed rooms; good cooking; ideal situation; from 2½gns.—Write Box K.757, The Times, E.C.4.

MARBLE ARCH.

ADJOINING HYDE PARK.

BUSINESS MEN'S BED-SITTING ROOMS, entirely redecorated and furnished; bath rooms on each floor; telephone. Very moderate terms.—53, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, W.1.

CHARMING BED-SITTING ROOMS to be LET, pleasantly situated two minutes Hyde Park; meals if required.—Park 4765.

CHARMING BED-SITTING ROOM, first floor, front (retired officer's house), Hyde Park. 3gns. weekly, including breakfast, baths, valeting. Others 2 and 2½gns. —Padd. 5108 or BM/NSWK, London, W.C.1.

57, UPPER GLOUCESTER PLACE

CLOSE Baker-street Stations.—Comfortable ROOMS to carefully managed house with breakfast from 25s.; partial board from 35s.; electric light, gas fires.—'Phone, Padd. 0628.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS for Professional or Public School man, quiet house near South Kensington Station.—14, Manson-place, Kens. 7775.

COMPLETE ONE-ROOM HOMES, newly Furnished and decorated; concealed cookers, pantry cabinets, fold-away beds, linen; 30s.; cleaning service.—33, Chesilton-gardens (close High-street Station), Kensington. Western 3325.

HAMPSTEAD.

DELIGHTFUL Unfurnished ROOMS in quiet, well-run house, to be selected to taste; every convenience, electric, gas, meters, 'phone, bath; meals and service if required; 17s. 6d. to 30s. per week.—Apply Housekeeper, 43, Stanley-gardens, Belsize-grove (one minute Belsize Park Station).

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS fitted hot, cold water; 5-7gns., single 3gns., 12s. 6d. daily; no extras; expert chef.—117-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 2008.) New management.

DULWICH COURT.

COLLEGE-ROAD, S.E.21. 'Phone, Sydenham 2607.—A high-class Residence, every comfort; 13mins. City and Victoria, next Sydenham-Hill Station; for ladies.

EALING.—COURTFIELD, 1-3, THE COMMON; specially recommended for families; children's large play room; laundry facilities; constant hot water; public rooms; overlooks Common; excellent food and service; terms from 2gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Ealing 1011.

EAST CROYDON.

PARK HILL HOUSE, STANHOPE-ROAD.—Delightful position; single and double vacancies, August; children welcomed. Private suite with separate bath room, &c.—'Phone, Croydon 0657.

EVERY year finds an increasing number of women of advanced thought giving up the responsibility of household worries to go and come at will. These are always glad to know of homes where they can find congenial company and be sure of the essentials of refined living.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS

160 branches) are just such houses. Western 6427. Offices, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Stamp.)

FEW GUESTS RECEIVED, English family; nice house and garden; Hampstead; near Tube and tennis; young people.—Write Box K.1209, The Times, E.C.4.

77, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

FIRST-CLASS Residence and address; one minute Tube and buses; Flatlets beautifully furnished; ladies only; suit studente or professional woman caring for themselves; fitted basins (hot and cold); concealed beds; cookers, gas fires, central heating; hot water service and bath inclusive; 25s. to 3gns. Park 9343.

GENTLEFOLK — FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS; food, service optional; Queen's-gate, Kelvin 8848.—Box 865, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

GENTLEMAN offered comfortable Home as PAYING GUEST. Lady living in own house and grounds; three in family. Kingston Hill.—Write Box K.1080, The Times, E.C.4.

HAMPSTEAD.—Quiet, fresh ROOMS; newly decorated and furnished; gas fires and comfortable beds; breakfast optional; bath (hot); telephone. Very moderate terms.—53, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD (Finchley-road Met.).—English Family Home; best food; partial board from 35s.; full 50s. 7s. Broadhurst-gardens. Maida Vale 2024.

HAMPSTEAD, West.—BED-SITTING ROOM for business lady or gentleman in well-appointed house; geyser bath; telephone; moderate terms.—5, Birchington-road, N.W.6 (off West End-lane).

HAMPSTEAD, best part.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS in well-appointed house; 1 large, 1 small; 2½ and £1 per week. Rent to include electric light, gas fires; meals service may be obtained by arrangement with Resident Housekeeper.—105, Broadhurst-gardens, N.W.

HAMPSTEAD.—Lady offers at greatly reduced terms, July and August, LARGE ROOMS; share her private Guest House; excellent food; young society; tennis, bridge. Hampstead 2988.—Box R.M.77, 106, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

HAMPSTEAD, 111, Adelaide-road.—TWO attractive ROOMS communicating, 2-bed single. Excellent partial board. Garden.—Primrose 2916.

HAMPSTEAD (5min. Finchley-road Met.).—Large comfortable ROOMS, single or double, in quiet well-appointed house; boarding terms or meals as desired; personal supervision specially by arrangement.—'Phone Miss Jean Macdonald, Maida Vale 5137, or write Box 02448, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD 6516. 45 and 43, Fitzjohn's-avenue, N.W.3; all hotel comforts; chef; young society; dancing; tennis; billiards; garage. From £3 3s.

HAMPSTEAD.—Charmingly Furnished Bed-Sitting Rooms in delightfully situated house, every convenience; one min. Tube. Board optional.—93, Fitzjohn's-avenue.

HAMPSTEAD.—Lady offers at greatly REDUCED TERMS for August, LARGE DOUBLE and SINGLE BED ROOM in her private guest house; excellent food; young society; garden; tennis; bridge. Hampstead 2988.

HANDSOME SUITES, Furnished and Unfurnished, and separate rooms, newly decorated; constant hot water; service.—Finlay, 125, Queen's-gate. Western 4971.

15, OXFORD-TERRACE, W.2.

HYDE PARK, close Marble Arch.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly furnished and decorated, constant hot water in bed rooms, breakfast, light, baths; 22s. 6d.; double, first floor, £3; evening meal optional. Padd. 2881.

HYDE PARK.—Superior SUITES ground and second floor (sitting and bed rooms); also bed-sitting rooms. Telephone.—5, Cambridge-street, W.2.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

38, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE.

Just opened. Modernized (corner Residence facing South and West. Up-to-date bed-sitting rooms, some with private bath rooms adjoining. Exceptionally well furnished and decorated. Running hot and cold water in all rooms. Divan beds. Combination fitments. Tiled floors. Single from 35s., including breakfast served in own room, bath, light, service. Inspection invited.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; constant hot water, partable reading lamps; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4½gns. BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast from 2gns.; running hot and cold water in every room. Close District and Tube at Kensington Station. Western 6051.

KENSINGTON, 88, Church-street.—Charming Bed-sitting Rooms with breakfast, 2gns. single, 3½gns. double; meals as desired; excellent service. Park 9282.

95, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

KENYA PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.—Small, comfortable; ideal position; good varied catering; personal supervision; from 3½gns.; bed, breakfast 8s. 6d. Kens. 8137.

LANCASTER-GATE.

Duchesse de C.-T. recommends exceptionally equipped gentleman's private residence 100 yards Tube; few sitting-bed rooms; running hot water, gas fires, private 'phones, garage; meals by arrangement; terms moderate. Ring Housekeeper. Paddington 9517.

LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM, facing Square; ground floor; electric light, gas fire.—91, St. George's-square, S.W.1.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms; good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2919.)

LOVELY OLD HIGHGATE VILLAGE, five minutes Kenwood and Hampstead Heath, 25 City and West End.—GUESTS RECEIVED in lady's charming house; garden; good food and company. (Mountview 3427.)

MAYFAIR.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; good cooking; valeting; telephone; second bed room if required.—33, Charges-street.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tel., Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sunday. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

OAK-HILL, SURBITON.

"OAKENSHAW."—Two acres beautiful grounds; 5min. station; 20 Waterloo; every comfort and convenience, constant hot water; individual attention; garage; near golf, river; from 2½gns. inclusive. Illustrated brochure.

OFF PORTMAN-SQUARE, W.1.

Vacant shortly, small DOUBLE FIRST-FLOOR SUITE. Also double and single bed sitting-rooms. Moderate terms permanency. Every convenience; valet, service; fitted hot and cold basins. Seymour-street.

OXFORD-STREET, opposite Selfridge's.—Well FURNISHED CHAMBERS; inclusive from £1 18s. 6d.—Apply Miss Hornidge, No. 451.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's Furnished Service Chambers and Suites; light, linen, attendance, 3½, 4 and 6 gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Reg. 8th.

PURLEY—SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.

Delightfully situated, 30 minutes Town. English food, own produce; tennis, billiards; garage; near links. Illustrated tariff post free. 'Phone, Purley 1780.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

QUIET, comfort, freedom, in Private Maisonnette, W.2. SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS from 19s. 6d.; double sprung divans; breakfast optional. Park 5576.

HYDE PARK.

SERVICE ROOMS (divan), with breakfast, bath, from 35s.; also Suites; three bath rooms; constant hot water.—14, Sussex-gardens, W.2. Padd. 7115.

SERVICE SUITES, well FURNISHED, fitted hot and cold water; bed room, sitting room, bath; phone; from 3gns.; meals as required.—30, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park. Padd. 7535.

SIX newly decorated BED ROOMS, each fitted hot and cold water, electric fires; 30s. and 35s. weekly; double 45s.—Belgrave Chambers, Pembroke-mews, Italian-street, Hyde Park-corner. Sloane 7999.

38, EMPEROR'S-GATE.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, close Gloucester-road Station. Secret, quiet, no traffic; gas fires; from 2½gns., double 4½gns. Western 3746.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE,

SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club Life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0396.)

SUMMER, 1930.

Before making arrangements elsewhere PLEASE INVESTIGATE THE MERITS OF

HOLLAND COURT,

81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

SYDENHAM.

THE OLD CEDARS, PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. IDEAL FOR BUSINESS MEN.

One minute station and buses; frequent electric train service, 15 minutes City; 2½ acres old-world gardens, tennis courts; garages; near golf course.

HOT and COLD WATER and GAS FIRES in BED ROOMS. From 3gns. full board-residence.—Write or 'phone Manageress.

Sydenham 1861.

THE AILSA,

9, LANCASTER-GATE, W. One minute Tube, Kensington Gardens. Liberal table, from 55s. inclusive.

BELGRAVE HOUSE,

6 and 7, MONTAGUE-STREET, W.C.1. British Museum. BOARD-RESIDENCE from 2½gns. weekly. Room, breakfast, from 35s. Good table. No extras. 'Phone, Museum 0596.

6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.

A newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires, central heating; near Gloucester-road, overlooking Gardens. Partial board. Terms moderate. Frob. 2401.

PRINCES-MANSIONS.

17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, lounge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

21, COLLINGHAM-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON. Ideal situation opening directly on to large private communal gardens. Highly recommended.

22, HYDE PARK-GATE (near Queen's-gate).—Select, quiet, modern furnished Residence; food; cold water; grillers; 2gns. Service Suites 4½gns. Western 6470.

THE RICHMOND,

22, PEMBRIDGE-GARDENS, W.2.—For comfort, cheerfulness; best English food; running water, gas fires, central heating; close principal Stores, Tubes, buses. From 2½gns.; bed and breakfast, 6s. 6d.

HANOVER HOUSE,

37, EMPEROR'S-GATE, S.W.7.—Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS; hot and cold water; from 2gns.; breakfast, baths, service; table d'hôte dinner 4s., optional; bed and breakfast from 6s. 6d.; four minutes Gloucester-road Station. Western 2841.

LANCASTER-GATE.

50, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, W.2.—Reopened under supervision of new Resident Proprietors; redecorated; best food, properly cooked, served really hot. Bed, breakfast, dinner from 2½ to 4 gns.; no extras. Specially catering for visitors and professional and business people.

GLYNE HOUSE,

55, 56, 57, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S.W.5. A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL in QUIET SITUATION, OVERLOOKING GARDENS. Gas fires, hot and cold water in bed rooms. Private sitting rooms, also bed-sitting rooms. Only three minutes Gloucester-road Tube and Met. First-class catering, owner supervision, thoroughly kept. Full board from 3gns. inclusive. 'Phone Frob. 3021.

112, CROMWELL-ROAD; minute Gloucester-road Station; from 57s. 6d.; excellent table; personal supervision; bed, breakfast, bath, 7s. 6d.—Kens. 2480.

ALERT AGENCY (117, Regent-street) ARRANGES ACCOMMODATION free; personally inspected addresses recommended; bed-sitting rooms, service suites, flats, private families. Foreign students, overseas visitors.

WANTED

YOUNG INDIAN requires very comfortable ACCOMMODATION; bed and own sitting room, good food, service; partial board; up to 4gns.—Write Box N.1309, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BARTON-ON-SEA, HANTS.

AN excellent BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT (on cliff), combining country and seaside; 2½ acres, tennis courts, bridge, dancing, garage, near golf; recommended A.A.—Apply Proprietress, Mrs. Halsey, Barton House.

BEAUTIFUL YORKSHIRE MOORS.—WENSLEY-DALE, June to October, APARTMENTS, or Board-Residence; delightful country, adjoining Farm. Fishing, poultry; garden.—Holmes, Woodspring, Carperby.

BELFAST.—Beautiful large sunny ROOMS, with bath (h. and c.), in comfortable residence; adjacent Knock Falls district; farm produce; garden; garage; tram passes.—Miss Crozier, Lake Glen, Andersonstown, Belfast.

BEXHILL. ST. CATHERINE'S, 8, Dorset-road. 10 minute sea, golf; really excellent food; attractive and highly recommended; moderate inclusive terms. 'Phone 1299.

BERKS.—GUESTS RECEIVED in comfortable, roomy house in own pretty grounds; hard tennis courts; constant hot water; 'bus passes door; station; good catering and attendance; terms from 3 guineas.—Write Box O.278, care of Shelley's, 11, Crooked-lane, E.C.4.

BOURNEMOUTH (Manor-road), in an acre beautiful grounds. 100 yards sea, central for everything.

HINTON FIRS, EAST CLIFF.

Hot and cold running water bed rooms; chef de cuisine; most comfortable; tennis; garage. From 3½gns. 'Phone 5409. Station: Bournemouth Central.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Best position EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens; own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.

BOURNEMOUTH, COLLINGWOOD, WEST CLIFF; one minute pier; near all amusements and shops. Hard tennis court; garage. Telephone 951.

THE ALEXANDRA.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Best position East Cliff; near Pier, Pavilion and all other places amusement; garage on premises.—Write for tariff. 'Phone 111.

BOURNEMOUTH. "GARRIVOE," WEST CLIFF. Durley Chine-road; bed rooms fitted hot and cold water; garage; tennis. 'Ph. 2155.—Mrs. Thos. Potter.

BOURNEMOUTH.—GLENDEVON, WEST CLIFF; min. sea, near pier, pavilion; dancing, billiards, &c.; accommodation 80 visitors.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Potter.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Stay at WHEATON LODGE, Branksome Wood-road, for ideal comfort; close sea and attractions; families catered for; terms moderate.

QUORN HALL.

BOURNEMOUTH. Richmond-gardens; beautifully situated in own grounds; excellent cuisine; near sea, Pavilion, &c. From 3½gns.—'Phone 1980.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Somerset House, East Cliff, Bath-road, centrally situated, three minutes sea. Moderate inclusive terms. Illustrated tariff.—R. A. Vaughan.

GOLTHO HALL.

BOURNEMOUTH, East Cliff.—Minute Sea; hot and cold water bed rooms; tennis free.—'Phone 5740.

MEYRICK COURT.

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF; A.A.; two minutes sea front; hot and cold water, gas fires, central heating; lock-up garages.—'Phone 1776.

BOURNEMOUTH, DURRANT-ROAD.

THE GATE HOUSE

Close sea, Square, and Meyrick Park Links. Hot and cold water bed rooms. From 2½gns. 'Phone 5740.

THE CHESTERWOOD.

BOURNEMOUTH, East Cliff. Own grounds on sea front. Facing South. Tennis, bridge. Excellent cuisine. Special July terms from 3½gns. Garages. 'Ph. 2057.

BRIGHTON (HOVE).—SUPERIOR GUEST HOUSE; ideal position, adjoining sea, facing lawns; homely, refined, comfort.—" Lynton Lodge," Fourth-avenue. Tele., Hove 4296.

CHILTERN HILLS, BUCKS.—FARM BOARD-RESIDENCE; bath, indoor sanitation, electricity; garage; tennis; near links, station, 'buses.—Old Grange, Gt. Kimble, Princes Risboro.

COOKHAM DEAN, BERKS.—" Inwood," near river. —Lady has vacancy for a few GUESTS in her charming house, week-end or permanent; garden; garage; terms moderate.—'Phone, 153 Marlow.

CORNWALL, Roseland House-in-Roseland, Ruan High Lanes, South Cornwall.—An old country house where GUESTS are received, overlooking the whole of Gerrans Bay; safe bathing, boating, fishing; own boat kept; garden; garage.—Apply Mrs. Foss.

CORNWALL.—Comfortable ACCOMMODATION in modern farmhouse; indoor sanitation; bath, hot and cold; near sea; splendid views. Vacant to August 15.—Apply Mrs. E. Hoaken, Miniffers, Manaccan.

CORNWALL (Trevone Bay, Padstow).—BOARD-RESIDENCE; accommodate five or six from 27th July to end August.—Blaney, "Newton."

CORNWALL, S.W.—To be LET, FURNISHED APARTMENTS; one reception; two or three bed rooms; bath; conveniences; pleasantly situated, bathing. July and September.—Nicholls, Treiyn-road, St. Keverne.

CORNWALL.—Superior BOARD-RESIDENCE; good cooking; hot and cold water; electric; safe bathing; from 2½gns.—Day, "Pendower," Treiawney-terrace, Looe.

CORNWALL.—FURNISHED ROOMS to be LET; board optional; terms moderate.—Mrs. E. G. Bennetts, Rosedalen Cottage, Breage, Helston.

CORNWALL — WILSEY DOWN, DAVIDSTOW, LAUNCESTON. Ideal centre facing moors, coast five miles; riding, shooting, trout fishing; electric light.

CORNWALL.—The "Avondale," Fowey. Ideal position, facing sea and harbour. BOARD-RESIDENCE. Recommended comfort, excellent cuisine.—Proprietress.

DEVON.—To be LET, APARTMENTS, BOARD-RESIDENCE, July, August, September; four bed rooms, two sitting rooms; in real Dartmoor village, 1,000ft. above sea level, overlooking Belstone Chase, close to church, P.O.; garage close by.—Proprietor, Endsmeet, Beech Croft, Belstone, Okehampton.

DEVON (North).—" HILLSIDE," MORTEHOE, in beautiful unspoilt country, facing Atlantic; every modern improvement; garage.—Tariff, Miss T. Wright.

DEVON, DARTMOOR.—BEACHFIELD, YELVERTON, for quiet restful holiday; golf, fishing; hot and cold water; good cuisine.—'Phone, 159 Yelverton.

DEVON.—Country House, near golf and sea. Highly recommended; garage; £3 13s. 6d. inclusive.—Old Court, Bertynarbor.

DONEGAL, Coolmore House, Rossnowlagh, overlooking Donegal Bay.—BOARD-RESIDENCE, Golf, bathing, Boskeil homes. (Seven champions won prizes in America by the Chu Mings.) Viewed by appointment.—Frim. 4515, or write 15, Chalcot-gardens, England's-lane, N.W.3.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

DOVEDALE, DERBYSHIRE. — Board-residence Farmhouse, near River Dove; own dairy and produce; bath.—Mrs. Peach, Hurdsgrove, Ashbourne. Tele. 158.

EASTBOURNE.—Grand Parade, 30, Burlington-place. —Superior ROOMS with breakfast, 35s.; gas fire and rings.

EASTBOURNE.—Ideal position, well-appointed house, every comfort, five minutes sea, golf. Beachy Head. —" Fernleigh," Meads. 'Phone 2677.

EASTBOURNE.—THE IMPERIAL; hot and cold water, gas and electric fires every bed room; lms for use of visitors free of charge; free tennis and billiards.

EASTBOURNE.—THE HANBURIES; exquisitely appointed; high-class cuisine, chef; southern aspect; tennis; comfort and attention; moderate tariff. 'Phone 698.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY occurs for those who REQUIRE a HOLIDAY in a house furnished and run in exquisite taste; less than ½ mile from acro-drome and golf links, and 1½ of mile from sea.—Apply terms to E. B. Smith's Library, Tenenmouth.

FELIXSTOWE, nice part.—Comfortable bright APARTMENTS; good plain cooking; terms very moderate.—64, Quilter-road.

GUESTS RECEIVED private house facing sea; healthy and shady garden by sea; own tennis, golf, bridge; car; good bathing.—Write Box S.1668, The Times, E.C.4.

GUESTS received large farm; modern conveniences; electric, wireless, 'phone; garage; tennis, 2½gns.; Aug., 3gns.—Abbotts Farm, Saffron Walden.

HEMSBY.—Charming seaside village, glorious sands, safe bathing, close sea, church, and station, near golf and Broads. BOARD-RESIDENCE; excellent cuisine; private sitting rooms; garden; garage. Terms moderate.—D., Hill Garden House, Hemsby, Norfolk.

HOVE.—TWO well Furnished Ground-floor and First-floor ROOMS; all conveniences; good cooking and attendance; near sea; beach hut; 4½gns. rooms, or board residence 7gns. double. July 3rd.—Write Box K.1041, The Times, E.C.4.

ILFRACOMBE.—The GROSVENOR, minute sea front, finest position, first-class every detail; magnificent lounge; recommended comfort, cuisine; R.A.C. Phone 63.

JERSEY, for August.—A PAYING GUEST to share small Bungalow on cliff, overlooking St. Brelade's Bay; quiet; most comfortable; garage. Terms 3½gns. weekly.—Write Box K.1079, The Times, E.C.4.

LYME REGIS.

FEW VACANCIES at "PITT" HOUSE. Early application advised. Extension of bed rooms, no sleeping out; own putting, tennis, croquet; 2mins. to beach.

LEATHERHEAD, Surrey, near Station.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; quiet house; every convenience; home comforts.—Mrs. Mogridge, "Wisbeck," 22, The Crescent.

MALVERN (WEST). — FARMHOUSE ACCOMMODATION. Principal rooms to be let for long or short periods, with or without part board; convenience; home produce; tennis court; three minutes 'bus and foot of hills.—Mrs. Jones, Croft Farm.

MIDHURST.—THE GATE HOUSE is most comfortable; quiet position; beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine.—'Phone, Midhurst 45.

NEAR CLOVELLY.—PAYING GUESTS; farmhouse overlooking sea, beautiful surroundings; garage.—Turner, Northway House, Horns Cross, North Devon.

NEWQUAY, one mile from town, on sea front of beautiful bay; grounds extend to sands; excellent bathing; magnificent views; highly recommended.—Resident Proprietress, Mrs. Chapman, Porth.

NORFOLK BROADS, STAITHE FARM, Sutton.—Few VACANCIES June, July, September. Board-Residence. Boating, tennis, fishing, dancing. 'Phone Stalham 44.

NORTH DEVON RECTORY.—High centre for all beauty spots. GUESTS RECEIVED.—Write Box B.648, The Times, E.C.4.

NORTH CORNISH COAST.—Comfortable FARMHOUSE ACCOMMODATION; modern conveniences; good table; bus service; garage; telephone; moderate terms.—Garland, Mt. Hawke, Truro.

NORTH CORNWALL.—BOARD-RESIDENCE, adults only; detached, overlooking sea; separate tables. Vacancies, July, Sept. —Cliff Park, Tintagel. Pastmoor.

OXFORD.—Lady RECEIVES STUDENTS or GUESTS in her private house; good opportunity for learning English.—Mrs. T., 181, Woodstock-road, Oxford.

PENZANCE.—GUESTS RECEIVED delightful old-world fishing village; safe bathing, tennis, golf, lovely walks; splendid centre; motorists' rendezvous; excelled; July £3 13s. 6d., August £4 4s.—Newlyn Vicarage.

ROSECLIFF COURT, Bonchurch, ISLE OF WIGHT, appealing exclusively to lovers of beauty, luxury, comfort, privacy; 20 acres enchanting grounds to sea; sunshine, wonderful climate; R.A.C.—Write for Booklet.

SANDGATE, near FOLKESTONE.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; delightful position, facing sea; tennis; excellent cuisine.—Gordon, 7, Devonshire-terrace, Sandgate.

SEAVIEW, I. of W.—GUEST HOUSE; charming house; delightful grounds, overlooking park and sea; tennis; telephone, wireless; own cows.—Morris, Fairy Hill, Seaview, I. of W.

TORQUAY, THESANDRINGHAM.

Central. Restful. Only week-end bookings vacant. July and August. Inc. 12s. per day. 'Phone 2379.

TO be LET FURNISHED, half large FARMHOUSE, Sussex. Four or more rooms; private staircase; bath (cold); kitchen; electric light if desired; moderate rent; attendance and board if desired.—For particulars write Box K.1072, The Times, E.C.4.

SURREY HILLS.

WONDERFUL AIR 500ft. up; exceptional food and comforts; tennis, golf; large sunny garden; London 36 minutes; moderate.—" Hydro " Residential, Caterham.

WOODCLYFFE MANOR.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. CHISLEHURST.

Three minutes from station, 25 minutes Charing Cross. Cannon-street.

Excellent cuisine; comfort a speciality; delightful grounds, 6½ acres.

Apply particulars to the Manageress. Chislehurst 414.

YORKSHIRE Moors, Woods, Dales, beautiful, bracing, quiet; large garden; home cooking; splendid ACCOMMODATION; garage. From 7s. 6d. day.—Hall, Dallowgill, near Ripon.

KENNEL, FARM AND AVIARY

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

DOGS

AIREDALES (LT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S) for house protection. ABERDEENS, CAIRNS, WIRE and SMOOTH FOX, SEALYHAMS, WEST HIGHLANDS, COCKERS; pups, adults, companions or exhibition; largest selection. Clock House, Byfleet, Surrey (Station Weybridge); or seen London. Tele., Byfleet 274.

BEDLINGTON, beautiful blue prize-winning Bitch, 11 months, £8 8s.; grand puppies, two months, £4 4s. Day, 35, Price's-avenue, Margate. 'Phone 720.

BORDER TERRIER bitch puppy, 4 months; 'pedigree; 4gns.—The Hon. Pamela Mitford, Old Mill Cottage, High Wycombe, Bucks.

CAIRN DOG PUPPY; had distemper; sweet nature; 5 months old; promising; game and lively; £4 4s.—Mrs. Seagrave, Oakdale, Quorn, Leics.

CAIRNS.—Beautiful pups and adults; champion pedigrees; fit show or companions.—Miss Crossman, Trashurst, Dorking. 'Phone 396. Seen London.

CHARMING DOGS OF EVERY BREED are always to be bought at the Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

DACHSHUNDS (smooth haired) for SALE to good homes; three promising, healthy, well-bred puppies, about three months old, champion on both pedigrees; one black and tan dog £15 15s., one black and tan and one red bitch £12 12s. each. Can be seen in town by appointment.—Write Box P.527, care of Willings, 133, Moorgate, E.C.2.

FOR SALE.—YOUNG ABERDEEN BITCH; fine pedigree; champion grandparents; reasonable offer accepted; all particulars on application.—Write Box K.1021, The Times, E.C.4.

GREAT DANE PUPS, beautiful, also Labrador Retriever Pups, field show and field trial strain.—Rufford House, Ascot Wood, Watford. Tele. 509.

GRIFFON BRUXELLOIS.—The Vulcan Kennels have nearly 40 puppies of this delightful breed for Sale; wonderful pets but not lap dogs.—Apply Kennelmaid, Orleans House, Twickenham (Popesgrove 2580), or the Hon. Mrs. Holland, 49, Belgrave-square (Grosvenor 2434).

PEDIGREE COCKER SPANIEL PUPPIES; both sexes; blacks and reds; some house trained.—Hunt, Ottershaw, Chertsey. 'Phone, Ottershaw 12.

PEDIGREE MASTIFF PUPS and ADULTS for SALE; show and companions; seen by appointment.—Miss Bell, Earlywood Lodge, Ascot. Tele., Ascot 67.

PEDIGREE SEALYHAM DOG PUP, aged 6½ months, price £4; also bitch, champion bred, age 1 year, price £4; also bitch, aged 4 years, price £3 10s.; good home; Cairn bitch pups from £3.—A. Cowper, Viewfield, Ashley Heath, Ringwood, Hants.

PEKINGESE.—Mrs. Lansdowne is giving up her London house the end of June, so is SELLING MINIATURES, Adults and Puppies, very moderately to good homes. (Seven champions won prizes in America by the Chu Mings.) Viewed by appointment.—Frim. 4515, or write 15, Chalcot-gardens, England's-lane, N.W.3.

PEKINGESE.—Miss Frampton, holder of the world's record for winning litters and breeder of the Champion Bitch at Cruft's, 1930, has the largest selection in England, every colour, from 3 to 50 guineas; miniatures a speciality from 20 guineas. Seen any time or shown in London, 5min. from Olympia. Riverside 2737. Dogs at stud.—67, Hammersmith Bridge-road, W.6. Come and see my dogs at the International Horse Show, Olympia, Stand 85.

PEKINGESE.—The IFIELD PEKINGESE; the ideal kennel; puppies and adults always available; can be seen in London by appointment.—Apply Mrs. S. Whitehead, Ifield Hall, Ifield, Sussex (Phone, Crawley 73), or 105, Piccadilly, W.1 (Phone, Mayfair 2668).

SMALL Black-and-Tan pedigree DACHSHUND DOG PUPPY, 6 months. Moderate price to good home. 50 Steeles-road. Thompson, Milton, Londonderry, Northallerton, Yorks.

VERY nice WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIER DOG; year old, well bred, nice looking; good traveller and partly trained to the house; £8 8s. to good home.—Miss Wright, Arden Hill, Lapworth, Warwickshire.

VERY attractive WIRE FOX TERRIER DOG PUPPIES for SALE; pedigreed prize-winning litter; from 4 4s.—only good homes.—Mrs. Tompsett, Ultrime, Devon.

BELL MEAD KENNELS, Ltd., Haslemere.—For particulars of the Training School for Kennelmaids and Kennel Owners see "The Times" of yesterday.

BOARD YOUR DOG in Country.—Lots of rambles over Surrey Hills; personal attention; dogs collected in Town.—CARAVAN KENNELS (Capt. Holdsworth), Abinger Hammer (phone 65), near Dorking.

BRIGHT EYES and silky coat are ensured by using regularly Benbow's Dog Mixture.—From all chemists and stores, or 2, Bartholomew-close, London, E.C.1.

DOGS, boarding dogs, big dogs, little dogs, dogs for sale, puppy dogs, adult dogs, but all happy dogs! —BELL MEAD KENNELS, Ltd., Haslemere. Tele. 432.

MERRYMOUNT KENNELS board a few dogs; lady students taken; Springer Spaniels for sale.—Apply Lady Marcia Miles, Radnage, High Wycombe.

CATS

FOR SALE, Pedigree SIAMESE KITTENS, £3 2s. and £3 3s. each.—Apply Litchfield, Holly Bank, Radcliffe-on-Trent, Notts.

FARM

LIBERTY, well-known show PONY, for SALE, 12.3½, age 7; winner numerous prizes, including Second Richmond, 1929 (40 entries), reserve, Olympia, 1930 (22 entries); perfect manners in the ring; ridden by children 7 and 10; quiet with hounds; fast; an exceedingly brilliant jumper.—Mrs. Carleton-Smith, Tidworth, Hants.

STRAWBERRY ROAN, 13.2, age 9; sound, wonderful hunter, with perfect manners; suitable nervous child; winner gymkhanas; very good jumper; only sold as outgrown; very moderate price to good home.—Write Box O.1091, The Times, E.C.4.

FARM PUPIL.—Vacancy 630-acre farm. All branches. Thorough training. As family. Other pupils. Premium.—Hinxton Grange, Cambs.

GENTLEMAN (Public School), Farming Oxon, has VACANCY PUPIL or GUEST; practical tuition all branches; cheerful home; hunting, shooting, golf.—Write Box S.1686, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY RACHEL BYNG has immediate VACANCIES for LADY APPRENTICES on her Angora rabbit farm; small premium.—Kingsmead, Winkfield, Windsor.

LEGAL NOTICES

4 lines 8s. (minimum)

CLAIMANTS upon the TRUST ESTATE of the late Mrs. M. P. C. CAMPBELL, Court of Session, Scotland, First Division (Lord Pitman Ordinary; Mr. Cairns, Clerk).—In the Action of Multiplepoinding and Exoneration at the instance of Joseph Robert Mackagan Wedderburn and Ernest Mackagan Wedderburn, both Writers to the Signet, of 16 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, the Trustees now acting under the Trust Disposition and Settlement by Mrs. Mary Paterson Paterson or Colquhoun Campbell, dated 29th May 1895

Law Report, June 27

SUMMARY OF CASES

The House of Lords—Lord Hailsham, Lord Warrington of Clyffe, Lord Atkin, Lord Thankerton, and Lord Macmillan—in dismissing an appeal by the landlord from a decision of the Court of Appeal in favour of the tenant, held that the word "premises" in section 17 (1) of the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927, was not limited to lands and buildings and that the respondent, who was the tenant of an hotel which was let with fishing rights, was entitled, on the grant of a new tenancy being ordered under section 5 of the Act, to have the fishing rights included in the new lease. (WHITLEY v. STUMBLES.)

The Court of Appeal—the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Lawrence, and Lord Justice Romer—dismissed the appeal of the defendant, an omnibus proprietor, from a decision of Mr. Justice Farwell. The defendant, who had been refused a licence by the Manchester Corporation to ply for hire along certain routes, had been fined on various occasions for plying for hire within the City of Manchester. Mr. Justice Farwell, on an action brought by the Attorney-General at the relation of the Manchester Corporation, granted an injunction restraining the defendant from permitting any motor-omnibus to ply for hire within the City of Manchester without a licence. The Court of Appeal rejected the defendant's contention that as the statute under which he had been fined created an offence and imposed a penalty for its commission that was the sole and exclusive remedy, and held that the Attorney-General had the right to bring an action and obtain the ancillary remedy of injunction. (ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. SHARP.)

HOUSE OF LORDS

FISHING RIGHTS: "PREMISES" WITHIN LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT, 1927

WHITLEY v. STUMBLES

(*Before* LORD HAILSHAM, LORD WARRINGTON *of* CLYFFE, LORD ATKIN, LORD THANKERTON, *and* LORD MACMILLAN)

The HOUSE to-day, without hearing counsel for the respondent (the tenant), dismissed this appeal from an order of the Court of Appeal (46 *The Times* L.R., 37; [1930] 1 K.B., 393) affirming an order of the King's Bench Division (45 *The Times* R.R., 517), which set aside a judgment of the Judge of the Kingsbridge County Court, in favour of the appellant (the landlord).

The respondent, Mr. Alfred Percy Stumbles, was the occupying tenant of the Royal Sands Hotel, Slapton, Devon, which was demised by the appellant, Mr. Herbert Whitley, to the respondent's predecessor in title together with certain exclusive rights of fishing in Slapton Ley, which adjoined the hotel. The hotel had been well known as a resort for pike fishermen for over 40 years, and its fishing amenities constituted the main attraction for visitors staying at the hotel.

The question raised by the appeal was whether those fishing rights could legally be included in a new lease of "the premises at which the trade or business is carried on" within the meaning of section 5 (1) of the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927.

By a notice in writing dated March 25, 1928, the respondent gave notice to the appellant that he required a new lease of the premises known as the Royal Sands Hotel on the expiration of the then existing term, on the ground that compensation for loss of goodwill would not compensate him if he were compelled to remove and to carry on his business elsewhere, and particulars of claim were filed in the county court of Devon. The matter was referred to a referee pursuant to section 21 of the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927. It was contended for the appellant before the referee that the fishing rights were not "premises" within the meaning of the Act, and that there was therefore no jurisdiction to include those rights in any new lease which might be granted by the tribunal. The referee overruled that contention and reported that, in his opinion, it was reasonable that a new lease of all the premises and fishing rights comprised in the original lease should be granted to the respondent for a term of seven years at a total rent of £20 a year.

The referee's report went before the County Court Judge for consideration, and he held that the fishing rights were not "premises" within the meaning of the Act, and remitted the matter to the referee.

The respondent appealed. The Divisional Court (Mr. Justice Swift and Mr. Justice Acton) directed that the fishing rights should be included in the new lease in the same way as they had been included in the old lease and the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Scrutton, Lord Justice Greer, and Lord Justice Slesser) affirmed that decision.

The landlord appealed.

Mr. du Parq, K.C., and Mr. G. D. Roberts appeared for the appellant; Mr. Topham, K.C., and Mr. S. P. J. Merlin for the respondent.

JUDGMENT

LORD HAILSHAM, in giving judgment, said that the appeal raised a short point of construction under the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927. It was plain that the whole matter turned on the meaning to be attached to the word "premises" as used in the Act. The argument for the appellant proceeded on the view that the word "premises" therein used could not be treated as being used in its ordinary legal signification of what had gone before, but was confined to buildings and structures, or, at any rate, that it did not include anything in the nature of a *profit à prendre*. The Act began by giving certain rights to the tenant of a holding to which that part (Part I.) of the Act applied, and section 17 (1) provided:—

> The holdings to which this Part of this Act applies are any premises held under a lease, other than a mining lease made whether before or after the commencement of this Act, and comprising agricultural land or pasture land exceeding one acre in extent, or any part thereof any trade or business, and not being agricultural holdings within the meaning of the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923.

It was conceded that in its strict legal meaning the word "premises" was used as meaning the subject matter of the *habendum* in a lease, but it was said that if the earlier sections of this Act were looked at the word was used in a colloquial sense, as denoting lands and buildings only. It was only fair to say that in the earlier part of the Act the Legislature was regarding premises as denoting something physical, such as buildings, *e.g.*, section 4 (1) (ii.) (*a*), where it spoke of premises being demolished, and section 5 (3) (*b*) (ii.), where reference was made to the landlord intending to pull down or remodel the premises.

But it was conceded that in some parts of the Act the word certainly included easements. When once that concession was made, although in certain parts of the Act the Legislature had used the word in its physical sense, in construing section 17 he saw no sufficient reason for holding that the Legislature intended the word to be used as limited to lands and buildings. On the contrary, he thought that the Legislature in that section intended the word "premises" to be used in the strict legal sense of the term. Any other construction would defeat the purpose of the Act, which was that a tenant should, in the circumstances mentioned in the Act, by obtaining a new lease of the premises, be enabled to carry on thereat his trade or business in the same way as before.

The other noble and learned LORDS concurred.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Philip Conway, Thomas and Co., for Messrs. Harold Michelmore and Co., Newton Abbot; and Messrs. Neve, Beck and Crane.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

CHANCERY DIVISION

INJUNCTION AGAINST NUISANCE FROM BARKING OF DOGS

GLADSTONE v. MURRAY WILSON

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE FARWELL)

In this action his LORDSHIP, on June 20, on a motion by Mrs. Alice Sidney Gladstone, the freeholder and occupier of 26, Holland Park-villas, Kensington, granted an interim injunction to restrain Mr. George Murray Wilson and Mrs. Lilian Murray Wilson, his wife, who reside at 27, Holland Park-villas, until the trial of the action or further order from keeping or permitting to be kept on their premises or any part thereof any dogs so as to cause a nuisance to the plaintiff by their barking. It was stated that there were eight dogs on the defendants' premises.

Mr. Valsey, K.C., and Mr. Riviere appeared for the plaintiff; the defendants appeared in person.

To-day the defendants appeared and consented that the motion should be treated as the trial of the action, that the injunction should be made perpetual, and that the defendants should pay the costs of the action.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Indermaur and Brown.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION

CRICHTON v. CRICHTON AND FIELD

(*Before the* PRESIDENT *and a Special Jury*)

The petitioner was awarded £6,000 damages in this suit, in which Mr. Charles John Woodrow Crichton, a shipbuilder and engineer, of Park Barn Farm, Guildford, and the Royal Air Force Club, sought the dissolution of his marriage with Mrs. Mona Isabel Crichton, *née* Dewar, a niece of the late Lord Dewar, on the ground of her adultery with Mr. Sidney Field, a solicitor. The petitioner claimed damages.

By their answers the respondent and co-respondent denied the charges, but the petition was now contested only on the issue of damages.

The marriage took place on December 8, 1920, at St. Peter's Church, Cranley-gardens, and there are two children, sons, aged six and four years respectively. The parties lived at Heathworthy, Willaston, and Friends' Hall, Neston, Cheshire. They became friendly with the co-respondent, who acted as their solicitor.

It was alleged that in 1928 the petitioner complained to his wife of the co-respondent's attitude towards her, and finally there was a breach between husband and wife with regard to the co-respondent. Adultery was alleged at the Swan Hotel, Petworth, Sussex, in November, 1929. There was a claim for costs against the respondent, who had an income of £2,000 a year and was a residuary legatee under the will of the late Lord Dewar.

Mr. Bayford, K.C., and Mr. H. Darley Grazebrook appeared for the petitioner; Mr. H. R. Barker for the respondent; and Mr. Noel Middleton for the co-respondent.

The PRESIDENT (Lord Merrivale), in addressing the jury, described the breaking-up of the petitioner's home as a disaster. The jury were not there, however, to inflict punishment or to give vent to honest feelings of indignation, but to compute the damage caused to the husband by the loss of his wife and her wealth, which was used for the common home. Though from 1920 to 1927 it was not an easy life for the husband with the grave anxieties inseparable from his business—anxieties which might well have racked the heart of a man and interfered with his temper—yet the wife's letters were unchallenged proof of her affection for him during that period.

The co-respondent became a friend and their solicitor. He knew of their most intimate affairs and was the wife's confidential adviser. Serious differences arose about the co-respondent's bearing towards the respondent. She made another effort in the children's interests and really strived to do what she ought to do. The family transplanted themselves to Surrey, and the petitioner came to a London office, though his main business was on the Mersey. Then the whole matter broke out again.

The jury assessed the damages at £6,000.

The PRESIDENT directed that the damages be paid into Court within 14 days, and pronounced a decree *nisi*, with custody of the children, and costs against the respondent and co-respondent.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Charles Lightbound and Co.; Messrs. Agar-Hutton and Co.; Mr. P. F. Walker.

COURT OF APPEAL

PLYING FOR HIRE WITHOUT LICENCE: INJUNCTION AS REMEDY

ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. SHARP

(*Before the* MASTER *of the* ROLLS, LORD JUSTICE LAWRENCE *and* LORD JUSTICE ROMER)

The COURT dismissed this appeal by the defendant from the decision of Mr. Justice Farwell granting an injunction in this action brought by the Attorney-General on the relation of the Manchester Corporation restraining the defendant, Mr. John Sharp, from causing or permitting any motor-omnibus to be used as a motor-omnibus plying for hire within the City of Manchester without the same being duly licensed for such purpose.

The corporation was the highway authority for the City of Manchester and the licensing authority for the purpose of granting licences to hackney carriages (including motor-omnibuses) plying for hire in the city under the provisions of the Manchester Police Regulation Act, 1844.

In November, 1928, Mr. Sharp applied to the corporation for the grant to him of a licence to ply for hire with three motor-omnibuses along one route and five other motor-omnibuses along another route within the city. The application was refused on May 6, 1929. The plaintiff alleged that, notwithstanding that refusal, the defendant had plied for hire within the city and, although prosecuted and convicted on various occasions, continued and threatened and intended to continue to do so.

Mr. Justice Farwell granted the injunction asked for.

The defendant appealed.

On the appeal the only question argued was whether, as section 145 of the Manchester Police Regulation Act, 1844, imposed a fine for plying for hire without a licence, that Court had any jurisdiction to grant an injunction, the contention being that where a statute created an offence and imposed a penalty for its commission, that was the sole and exclusive remedy.

Mr. Manning, K.C., and Mr. R. W. Leach appeared for the appellant; and Mr. Grant, K.C., and Mr. E. H. Longson for the respondent.

JUDGMENT

The MASTER of the ROLLS (Lord Hanworth), in giving judgment, said that it was admitted that the defendant had been fined numerous times, and it might be that his business was able to bear the burden of the fines and still make profits. Though the action was brought at the relation of the Corporation of Manchester it was none the less an action by the Attorney-General, and its nature must not be overlooked. In Attorney-General v. Wimbledon House Estate Company, Limited (20 *The Times* L.R., 489; [1904] 2 Ch., at p. 39), Mr. Justice Farwell had emphasized that fact. An action by the Attorney-General had special characteristics; it was brought after the obtaining of his fiat, which he could grant or refuse according to the important discretion reposed in him. And Lord Halsbury in London County Council v. Attorney-General (18 *The Times* L.R., 298; [1902] A.C., at p. 168) had said that it was not for the Court to intervene and to determine whether litigation should be initiated or not. It was clear, therefore, that the Attorney-General had a duty of great importance, the duty of enforcing public rights.

In a case where such a duty was involved, the Court, as pointed out by Lord Lindley in Attorney-General v. Guardians of the Merthyr Tydfyl Union (16 *The Times* L.R., 251; [1900] 1 Ch., 516), could come to the assistance of the Attorney-General and, where there was no other adequate remedy, could grant an injunction. The present appeal was undoubtedly a question of public rights, because it involved the rights of the Corporation, as representing the people, of Manchester. Attorney-General v. Ashbourne Recreation Ground Company (19 *The Times* L.R., 40; [1903] 1 Ch., 101) was a case in which the same point arose, and Mr. Justice Buckley gave a judgment in which he definitely showed that the Court had power to enforce by injunction an action brought by the Attorney-General at the instance of a local authority, and he referred in that case to a number of cases in which that procedure had been followed. In Devonport Corporation v. Tozer (19 *The Times* L.R., 257; [1903] 1 Ch., 759) a case of the same nature, the then Master of the Rolls said:—

> These proceedings are not taken for the penalty imposed by the by-laws. They are taken on the general right of a public body who are trying to put in suit a clause of the breach of a statute. This point has been carefully considered by Mr. Justice Buckley in a very elaborate judgment in the case of Attorney-General v. Ashbourne Recreation Ground Company, in which he has covered the whole of the law, as I seem to me, upon this point. I do not think I could usefully add anything to the reasons there given—namely, that where there is a public wrong, and where the local authority, who have certain special rights to sue in their own name for certain special remedies, but have not done so, and are trying to put in suit a public wrong, they must do it in the recognized way—namely, at the suit of the Attorney-General.

In Attorney-General v. Wimbledon House Estate Company (*supra*), Mr. Justice Farwell pointed out that the defendants had already been fined, and he stated that the Attorney-General, apart from private remedies, was entitled to take such action as might be necessary to enforce public rights. Finally, in Attorney-General v. Shrewsbury (Kingsland) Bridge Company (21 Ch. D., 752) the head note stated that:—

> When an illegal act is being committed, which in its nature tends to the injury of the public . . . the Attorney-General can maintain an action on behalf of the public to restrain the commission of the act, and in such a case an injunction will be granted with costs, although no evidence of actual injury is given.

From those cases it was clear that when public rights were, or were likely to be, injured, the Attorney-General could bring an action and obtain the ancillary remedy of an injunction. The appeal would, therefore, be dismissed.

LORD JUSTICE LAWRENCE and LORD JUSTICE ROMER gave judgments to the same effect.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Rochester Pusey and Co., for Mr. T. A. Needham, Manchester; Messrs. Sharpe, Pritchard and Co., for Mr. F. E. W. Howell, Manchester.

Sporting News

RACING

SANDOWN PARK MEETING

SINGAPORE WINS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

The Sandown Park First Summer Meeting was begun in lovely weather yesterday, when there was a large attendance of visitors. The going was inclined to be hard.

The most important race of the afternoon was the Sandringham Foal Plate, for which Singapore was made a short-priced favourite. The early running was made by Walter Raleigh from Singapore and Callonby. This order was maintained until the Straight was reached, when Walter Raleigh dropped back and Callonby went on in front of Singapore. It was obvious some way from the finish that Singapore would win. He challenged Callonby at the Distance and drew away easily, passing the winning-post three lengths in front of Lord Woolavington's colt, who beat Tillicum by a head for second place. Prince Paradise was left and took no part in the race. The winner, who cost 12,500 guineas as a yearling, did not run last year and was gaining his first success in four races this season. Gordon Richards completed a double on Singapore, as he had won the previous race on the Binfield filly, who beat Huzzah by a length in the Hampton Selling Plate, with Bundaberg a length and a half behind the second. Huzzah made the running to the Distance, but when Richards came through to challenge the race was soon over, the Binfield filly winning comfortably.

The programme was begun with the Claremont Plate, for which Brown Tony, who had run well in the Gold Vase at Ascot, was made favourite. T. Burns took him to the front as soon as the field settled down and was still leading and going easily entering the Straight. Gay Amour, who had been second throughout, drew up to the favourite at the Distance and got the better of a good finish by a head. Charnwood was third, four lengths behind Brown Tony, but the first and second had the race between them some distance from the winning-post. Silver Sword and Miss Avarice were the only two starters at all seriously backed to beat Baldernock in the Wadham Selling Plate. Miss Avarice was away first at the start, but Baldernock had the lead before a furlong had been covered, with Silver Sword and Spanish Admiral well placed. A quarter of a mile from the finish Baldernock was still in front, but Silver Sword moved up to him at the Distance and, staying on the better up the hill, won by half a length. Lemurian was third.

There were 15 starters for the Wellington Handicap, and Cedarwood, who had been narrowly beaten at Ascot by The Masher, was made favourite. He ran well, but could do no better than finish fourth behind Merry Lassie, who won a good race by a length from Devonie, with Tetrapodos the same distance away third. Devonie, who was carrying a 14lb. penalty for her success at Manchester, was in front a furlong from the finish, but was stopped by her penalty in the last hundred yards. Merry Lassie was No. 17 on the card and started at 20 to 1, as did Unco Guid, whose number was also 17, and who won the Rookery Maiden Plate, with which the afternoon's programme was concluded. Two newcomers in Creme Brulee, from Manton, and Turtle Soup, from Whatcombe, were the best backed of the 21 starters and finished third and fourth respectively. The former, who is by Bruleur, was running on at the finish, but Turtle Soup ran green after appearing to hold a good chance a furlong from the finish. Both will win races. Unco Guid, who won by a head from London Wall, returned odds of 134 to 1 on the totalisator.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

2.0.—ROBERT DE WITVILLE HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Brother-in-Law ran very well at Ascot and would have a good chance if started. His trainer, F. Darling, has several other entries in the race, notably Sunny Trace. Wootton's selected from Clarette and Frank Bare should run well, while others with chances on some form are Invermark and Telegraphic. It is not an easy race on which to make a selection; perhaps the winner will be BROTHER-IN-LAW, if absent WOOTTON'S SELECTED.

2.30.—ALINGTON SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Blue Lightning won at Hurst Park last time out, and the form was enhanced yesterday by Binfield filly, through whom, however, on a race at Epsom, an even better chance seems to be held by Haggle. Eric is another recent winner who should run well, while others with chances are Whinnie Brae filly, Ye Olde Leather Bottel, and Chips, who will be ridden by G. Richards. I shall take a chance with ERIC, and suggest Chips as the danger and alternative selection.

3.10.—JUNE ROSE HANDICAP (1m. 5¹⁄₂f.).—If he is none the worse for his Ascot race The Bastard is sure to want beating. Bachelor's Date has a good chance on his Chester form and did not run badly at Ascot. Aftab may run well, but the probable winner seems to me to be COSTER BOY, who escapes a penalty for his Epsom success. The danger is obviously The Bastard.

3.40.—WOLSEY SELLING PLATE (1m.).—The best of the probable starters here seem to be Rathnally, Young Sport, and Water Dean. I shall give another chance to YOUNG SPORT.

4.10.—BRITISH DOMINION T.Y.O. PLATE (5f.).—Charlwood missed a race at Newbury presumably to run here. Buland Bibi has a chance on the Kempton Park running behind Quadrel, but ran disappointingly at Ascot. Jacopo apparently does not run. Empire Crusade might run well, but the best selection seems to me to be CHARLWOOD, who will probably be ridden by G. Richards.

4.40.—COOMBE MAIDEN PLATE (1m.).—THE RECORDER, Nick of Time, and Barrack Law seem to be the best here, and I like them in that order.

HAYDOCK PARK SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

WINWICK PLATE.—STROLL.

SATURDAY SELLING HANDICAP.—BARNABAS.

OLD NEWTON CUP.—RAVENSCAR.

ASHTON SELLING PLATE.—GALAHARDIA.

PADDOCK MAIDEN PLATE.—PRINCIPESSA.

WILLOWS HANDICAP.—PERADVENTURE.

LAW NOTICES, JUNE 28

Chancery Division

COURT I. (EVE, J.).—At 10.30:—Ex parte applications.

King's Bench Division

CHAMBERS JUDGE (ROWLATT, J.).—At 10.30.

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

IN COURT (as Chambers) (REGISTRAR WARMINGTON).—At 10.30:—Addl. Petition disputed (502 of 1930).

IN CHAMBERS.—Room 36 (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11:—Ex parte applications.

Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—Companies Court.—Room 87.—At 10.30:—Jeanette, Ltd. At 12.15:—Griff Colliery Co., Ltd.

MASTER Stilling.—Ball.

TAKING MASTER.—Rivington.

CHANCERY REGISTRARS.—The following will be in attendance:—Hicks Beach (on Appeal Court I.); Mere (on Eve, J.); Andrews (on Maugham, J.); Hicks Beach (on Bennett, J.); Bisker (on Clauson, J.); Ritchie (on Luxmoore, J.); Jolly (on Farwell, J.).

SANDOWN PARK PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived).

2.0.—The **ROBERT DE WITVILLE HANDICAP PLATE** of 200 sovs. Eclipse Stakes Course (one mile and a quarter).

	Yrs	st	lb
SUNNY TRACE (Mr. J. A. Dewar)..F. Darling	5	9	8
JOHN DORY (Mr. F. Darling)..F. Darling	4	9	3
LARKING (Mr. E. Esmond)..J. Jarvis	4	9	0
SAINT NICOLAS II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber)..Leach, jun.	5	9	0
THE CHEERFUL ABBOT (Mr. J. A. Dewar)..M. Hartigan	5	8	11
INVERMARK (7lb. ex.) (Mr. T. Richards)..W. Nightingall	a	8	11
GRAND PRINCE (10lb. ex.) (Lord Glanely)..Hogg	4	8	11
CLARETTE (Mr. S. Wootton)..F. Wootton	4	8	9
YUTRILL (Mr. S. A. Barry)..Whalley	6	8	9
YELLOW ORIEL (Sir Davis Llewellyn)..F. Hartigan	4	8	8
aSONS OF ESSEX (Sir H. Nugent)..Sir H. Nugent	4	8	5
GOOD MINT (Mr. F. B. Barling)..Barling	4	8	4
FELICITATION (Captain A. S. Wills)..Brace	5	8	4
FRANK BARE (Mr. S. Woodcock)..F. Wootton	a	8	3
LADY ABBESS (Lady Cunliffe-Owen) Leach, sen.	3	8	2
aANTIQUARY (Major J. S. Courtauld) B. Jarvis	5	8	2
BOMBARDIER (Mr. A. E. Cox)..Lawson	4	8	1
BOOKLET (Mr. F. Cobb)..Cobb	a	8	1
IRISH ROMANCE (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith)..Templeman	5	7	12
BLACK ENSIGN (Mr. H. G. Blagrave)..Blagrave	4	7	12
BROTHER-IN-LAW (Mr. J. A. Dewar) F. Darling	3	7	10
IRISH SPINNER (Mr. R. Middlemas)..J. Reardon	4	7	10
SOLIDAD (Mrs. E. Wallace)..J. Beary	4	7	10
POMMADIN (Mr. A. Law)..A. Law	5	7	9
CHASE ME CHARLIE (Sir H. FitzHerbert)..Cement	a	7	7
aLEAD (Lord Fitzwilliam)..Dundas	4	7	7
ORPENDA (7lb. ex.) (Mr. Beaumont) G. L. Ward	4	7	7
MONSIEUR NEUF (Mr. R. Davis)..R. Davis	4	7	6
BLACK SWAN (Mr. W. Seward)..Private	3	7	3
CLUNEY (Lord Rosebery)..J. Jarvis	3	7	1
aGALHAMPTON (Lord Portman)..Farquharson	3	7	1
TELEGRAPHIC (Sir N. McAlpine)..J. M. Bell	3	7	0
BLUE LIGHT (Mrs. E. Wallace)..Bruce	3	7	0
LUCKY CHARM (Mr. W. H. Sayer)..Coldbeck	4	7	0
MRS. SIDDONS (Mr. J. A. Dewar)..Mr. Hartigan	3	7	0
MONARCHY (Mr. F. W. Wilmot)..J. Chapman	5	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SUNNY TRACE, F. FOX; INVERMARK, R. Perryman; CLARETTE or FRANK BARE, S. Magee; YELLOW ORIEL, T. Burns; SONS OF ESSEX, J. Childs; ANTIQUARY, C. Elliott; LEAD, R. James; MONSIEUR NEUF, —; GALHAMPTON, J. Sirett; TELEGRAPHIC, I. Martin.

2.30.—The **ALINGTON SELLING PLATE** of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	st	lb
GOLDEN DOOR (Mr. R. Brendon)..Holland	8	10
IRISH MINT c, by Manna (Sir W. Cooke)..Read	8	10
PHANTOM CYNNIE c, by Jazz Band (Contessa di Sant Elia)..F. Hartigan	8	10
RED WILLIE (Mr. C. E. Howard)..Hiles	8	10
ERIC (Mr. V. Smyth)..V. Smyth	8	10
TELNELL (Mr. E. Martin)..Martin	8	10
aLALL c, by Star and Garter (Mr. L. P. Smith)..W. P. Lowe	8	10
JIMMY THE ONE (Mr. C. V. Tabor)..Tabor	8	10
YOUNG BEN (Mr. F. F. Watson)..Barling	8	10
FARLANDS (Mrs. S. Whitburn)..Cottrill	8	10
CHIVALRESQUE (Mrs. S. Whitburn)..Cottrill	8	7
HAGGLE (Mr. M. H. Benson)..M. Hartigan	8	7
EXODUS (Mr. W. A. Chanler)..Perse	8	7
PRINCE CHARMING (Mrs. C. Clare)..Ailden	8	7
VA POULE (Mrs. Cripps)..Perse	8	7
aSEA MOSS (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen)..O. Bell	8	7
aHUZZAH (Mr. F. Darling)..F. Darling	8	7
PERSEVOIS (Mrs. D. P. Dick)..Dick	8	7
NO OTHER (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant)..Douglas-Pennant	8	7
aGOLD TOR (Mr. R. Farquharson)..Farquharson	8	7
TWINTHORNE F, by Irish Battle (Mr. J. M. Gordon)..F. Wootton	8	7
WHINNIE BRAE F, by Tremola (Mr. E. Gwitt) Gwitt	8	7
aSMOLENSK F, by Scherzo (Mrs. C. Rich) R. J. Colling	8	7
PAULA F, by Herodote (Mr. H. Sidebottom)..Kirk	8	7
YE OLDE LEATHER BOTTEL (Mr. H. Smyth)..H. Smyth	8	7
CHIPS (Mr. V. T. Thompson)..F. Hartigan	8	7
GOLDEN VISTA (Mr. P. Thrale)..Hulme	8	7
LEVAKON (Captain Tremayne)..Cottrill	8	7
BLUE LIGHTNING (Mr. A. G. Whitenan) H. Smyth	8	7
TOBERMORY F, by Hapsburg (Mr. S. Wootton)..F. Wootton	8	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

RED WILLIE, —; TELNELL, I. Martin; ERIC, C. Ray; LALL COLT, J. Sirett; JIMMY THE ONE, R. Perryman; CHIVALRESQUE, H. Reader; PRINCE CHARMING, —; FERSEPOLIS, T. Barber; GOLD TOR, M. Beary; TWINTHORNE F., —; WHINNIE BRAE FILLY, F. Lane; SMOLENSK FILLY, R. James; YE OLDE LEATHER BOTTEL, —; CHIPS, G. Richards; GOLDEN VISTA, —; BLUE LIGHTNING, H. Packham; TOBERMORY FILLY, A. Wragg.

3.10.—The **Eleventh Year of the JUNE ROSE HANDICAP**, a plate of 1,500 sovs.; second to receive 100 sovs. and third 50 sovs. One mile five furlongs and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
JUCO (Mr. T. Richards)..W. Nightingall	6	9	9
aTHE BASTARD (Lord Rosebery)..Jarvis	4	9	7
BUOYANT BACHELOR (Mr. C. W. Gordon)..J. Jarvis	5	9	0
TOM (Captain A. S. Wills)..Bruce	5	8	9
BACHELOR'S DATE (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Cuthbert)..F. Wootton	4	8	7
aCOSTER BOY (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)..Lawson	5	8	4
ROI DES AULNES (Sir A. Bailey)..Cottrill	5	7	13
AFTAB (The Aga Khan)..R. Dawson	4	7	11
PIANOLA (Mr. B. Davis)..B. Davis	4	7	9
PARD (Mr. G. H. Drummond)..Sneyd	a	7	8
VLANOR (Lord Hillingdon)..Boyd-Rochfort	4	7	7
XENOPHORE (Mr. M. ——)..Blair	4	7	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

THE BASTARD, H. Wragg; JUCO, R. Perryman; BACHELOR'S DATE, J. Childs; COSTER BOY, C. Ray; AFTAB, M. Beary; PIANOLA, J. Doble; PARD, G. Richards; XENOPHORE, F. Fox.

3.40.—The **WOLSEY SELLING HANDICAP PLATE** of 250 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
RATHNALLY (Baron F. de Tuyll) F. Hartigan	6	9	1
aPAULI (Lord Wolverton)..Frank Butters	4	8	13
ON APPROVAL (Mr. H. Simonds)..Dick	5	8	11
UNCLE WOODY (Mr. T. Richards) W. Nightingall	6	8	10
aJEMIMAH (Mr. J. Bassett)..Hammond	6	8	9
TABENNITE (Major F. B. Sneyd)..Sneyd	a	8	8
aTROUBURN (Major J. S. Courtauld) B. Jarvis	4	8	6
YOUNG SPORT (Mrs. M. Waters)..H. Smyth	5	8	6
WATER DEAN (Mr. H. E. Andrews)..Douglas-Pennant	4	8	4
L.T.V. (Sir F. Eley)..Templeman	4	8	4
FUNNY MARY (Mrs. D. J. Rhodes)..J. Rhodes	4	7	13
CREVECŒUR II. (Mr. Cash)..Private	a	7	12
IMMATERIAL (Mr. W. Curtis)..Killaloe	a	7	12
BEN TRAVERS (Mr. J. Ellison)..C. Young	4	7	12
FREEWILL (Mrs. F. Gilbert)..Coldbeck	5	7	11
aGLENDYE (Mr. M. Steedman)..Willett	4	7	11
RANTLING (Mr. H. A. Brown)..H. A. Brown	6	7	9
SELF HELP (Mr. G. T. Eastman)..A. Smyth	6	7	8

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

RATHNALLY, T. Burns or G. Richards; PAULI, T. Weston; ON APPROVAL, —; UNCLE WOODY, H. Beasley; LEMURIAN, —; THORBURN, C. Elliott; YOUNG SPORT, —; FUNNY DEAR, —; IMMATERIAL, AUNT MARY, H. Wragg; IMMATERIAL, H. Graves; FREEWILL, A. Burns; SELF HELP, H. Gunn.

4.10.—The **FIFTY-THIRD RENEWAL OF THE BRITISH DOMINION TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE** of 1,000 sovs. (the breeder of the winner to receive 100 sovs., of the second 50 sovs., and the breeder of the second 25 sovs. out of the plate). Five furlongs.

	st	lb
JACOPO (Mr. M. Field)..Boyd-Rochfort	9	8
CICADA (Major McCalmont)..Perse	9	1
EARNA C, by Blandford (Sir A. Bailey)..R. Day	8	6
HURSTMONCEUX (Major H. T. Barclay) J. Jarvis	8	6
aRICHELIEU II. (Mr. C. Peel)..Lawson	8	6
CHARLWOOD (Mr. A. E. Berry)..M. Hartigan	8	6
BRUERA C, by Happy Man (Mr. T. W. Bienkiron)..W. Nightingall	8	6
aMALTESE CROSS (Lord Derby)..Frank Butters	8	6
SHANDON (Lord Glanely)..Hogg	8	6
CHINESE MEASURE (Major L. B. Holliday)..De Mestre	8	6
aPONSARDIN (Mr. S. B. Joel)..Earl	8	6
aRAZMAK (Lord Glanely)..Hogg	8	6
aFIELD MASTER (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)..Lawson	8	6
JARNAC (Mr. F. Pulley)..Sitter Uriges	8	6
aPASSING SHOW C, by Lancegave (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)..Watts	8	6
SALEVE (The Aga Khan)..R. Dawson	8	6
KITTERERE (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Loder) Gilpin	8	3
VENUSIA (Mr. A. F. Basset)..Perse	8	3
ROSELANDIA (Lord Harewood)..W. Jarvis	8	3
aBALILLA (Lord Astor)..Lawson	8	3
TEMEA (Sir G. Bullough)..J. Jarvis	8	3
aEMPIRE CRUSADE (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen)..O. Bell	8	3
aHUZZAH (Mr. F. Darling)..F. Darling	8	3
TAR AND ZENITH (Mr. T. S. Laidlaw)..In Ireland	8	3
aEYES OFF (Major L. B. Holliday)..De Mestre	8	3
aBULAND BIBI (The Aga Khan)..R. Dawson	8	3
MOIREEN RHUE (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Loder)..Gilpin	8	3
PASCA (Mr. H. E. Morriss)..F. Darling	8	3
ACAJOU (Sir L. Philipps)..J. Jarvis	8	3
AVIATION (Sir J. Rutherford)..R. Day	8	3
aRIVIERE (Mr. H. S. Tufton)..D. Waugh	8	3
aBRIDAL VEIL (Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Wallinger)..F. Leader	8	3
APPLE CIDER (Mrs. S. Whitburn)..Cottrill	8	3
FLORENCE DOMEY (Lord Woolavington) Gilpin	8	3
ZITHERIN (Mr. F. Beech) Lieutenant Beech	8	3

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BURAK, R. Jones; CHARLWOOD, —; RAZMAK, —; BRUERA COLT, M. Wing; MALTESE CROSS, T. Weston; HUNTER'S MOON, —; FIELD MASTER, —; PONSARDIN, J. Childs; PASSING SHOW COLT, —; ZITHERN FILLY, —; BALILLA, J. Brennan; EMPIRE CRUSADE, H. Wragg; THE BASTARD, —; BULAND BIBI, M. Beary; RIVIERE, F. Fox; BRIDAL VEIL, —; C. Richards will ride either Charlwood or Razmak; C. Ray will ride either Chinese Measure or Field Master; Perryman will ride either Passing Show colt or Zithern filly.

4.40.—The **COOMBE MAIDEN PLATE** of 300 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
BARRACK LAW (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

THE SECOND TEST MATCH

ENGLAND BAT ALL DAY

K. S. DULEEPSINHJI'S CENTURY

(FROM OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)

There was plenty of the dramatic at Lord's yesterday. The final selection of the England team was definitely an incident. Then came the cheap dismissal of Hobbs. This disaster was redeemed by the altogether admirable batting of Woolley, Hammond, K. S. Duleepsinhji, and Hendren. They fairly dominated C. V. Grimmett, though he bowled with all his normal accuracy and cunning. And they made the other bowlers, with the exception of A. Fairfax, look very ordinary. Fairfax deserves full marks. He had to come on at short intervals, now at this end, now at that, and always he bowled dangerously. Every now and again he brought the ball off the pitch unusually fast, and made it run away. If it had been his lucky day he might have had several batsmen caught at the wicket, for W. A. Oldfield was magnificent and missed nothing.

The Australians missed a couple of catches—some would say three, since on one occasion the ball had not touched ground when Richardson saved four by an effort of acrobatics at second slip. But their ground fielding was very good. The men saved numerous runs by intelligent anticipation, and the ball, however hard hit, went to hand as a bullet into a pot of wet clay. Nevertheless they could not prevent the English batsmen from scoring 400 in the day. Speaking from memory one thinks that this feat had not previously been accomplished in a Test Match. K. S. Duleepsinhji also put up a family record by beating at his first attempt his illustrious uncle's highest score against Australia. It was a good, even a very good, innings, distinguished by cutting which was brilliantly certain, and certainly brilliant. But there have been many occasions when Duleepsinhji has found batting an easier business. Therefore he earns the greater credit for the courage and discretion which enabled him to choose the right strokes for the occasion and to avoid the others. Once again Woolley showed that he does right to put himself in first when he is captain. Hammond was more like his old self. Hendren's innings was technically the best of the lot. There were two brief periods during which a breakdown seemed possible. But on the whole the play of the England team indicated the influence of the superiority complex, which is not so salient a feature of the national character as it used to be.

THE LOSS OF HOBBS

Chapman, acting on the advice tendered to him in *The Times*, won the toss and elected to bat. T. Wall, running at least 27 yards, and getting surprisingly little pace through the air for his mountainous labour, opened the bowling to Hobbs from the Pavilion end. Fairfax had charge of the other. Hobbs would do nothing but play back, but Woolley started as if he had been in for an hour or so and was seeing the seam on the ball as it came down the wicket. Wall offered him a half volley in his second over, and an apparently effortless stroke sent the ball up against the pavilion rails at a surprising pace. But in the next over disaster occurred; Hobbs, playing back to a ball pitched well up, which presumably swung away late, was inside it. He must have turned it appreciably, but Oldfield had his hands in the right place. Woolley and Hammond declined to accept the situation as critical, but dealt with the bowling on its merits, which both, but conspicuously Woolley, seemed to regard as small. In quick succession Woolley hit three off-drives for 4 apiece that must have felt perfectly delicious. Hammond was just as ready as his partner to drive, but less successful in finding the openings, and Grimmett, V. Y. Richardson, and D. Bradman stopped everything within reach accurately and easily. Moreover, wise anticipation made their reach telescopic.

The first change of bowling was made at 38, when Grimmett went on for Fairfax. Wall had one more over from the Pavilion end, which provided Woolley with another 4, and then Fairfax relieved him. Grimmett found his length, and began to exploit all his tricks immediately. It was noticeable that he bowled much slower to Woolley than to Hammond. Woolley was not always comfortable when facing him, and was twice beaten by slow balls delivered with the arm palpably below the level of the shoulder. From the Pavilion it was extremely difficult to follow the motions of his flickering wrist or to guess what the result of them would be. But, dangerously as Grimmett bowled, the next wicket fell to Fairfax, who had relieved Wall. He sent down a short ball wide of the off stump which got up rather sharply. Woolley cut it hard and truly, but was brilliantly caught, ankle high, by Wall in the gully. The value of his innings was not to be measured solely by the tale of his runs. He had made all the bowling, except one over from Grimmett, look very ordinary stuff, which surely was comforting to those who came after him.

K. S. Duleepsinhji was becomingly nervous at the start of his innings. But nervousness did not affect his judgment nor depress his spirits. If it caused him to abstain from attempting the driving strokes it did not impair the freedom and rhythm of his cutting nor ahe variety and delicacy of the rest of his off-side play. Hammond was in capital form, and the pair brought up the hundred soon after one o'clock. But a few minutes later Hammond ran yards out of his ground to drive Grimmett, unaccountably missed the ball, and was bowled.

HENDREN'S HARD TASK

Once again Hendren had to face a crisis and that 20 minutes before the luncheon interval. In the past it has been suggested that he lacks the Test Match temperament. The suggestion can never be made again. Hendren was destined to stay in little more than an hour, and then to be caught at long-leg off a stroke which few know how to attempt. But in that time he definitely grasped the advantage for his side. Well as K. S. Duleepsinhji batted, admirably as Tate played the part of First Tailender, England might have had the worst of the position if it had not been for Hendren. The occasion was too grave for him to run in and hit Grimmett for 6, but he used his twinkling feet to play him with consummate ease. The two batsmen provided a very interesting contrast. K. S. Duleepsinhji could not be persuaded to leave anything cutable alone. Hendren cut not at all, but dared greatly by walking in front to straight balls and hitting them to leg. It was off a straight ball only just short of a length which rose sharply that he was finally caught at long-leg. Hard luck! If a man has the capacity to make that stroke he gets 4 for it 99 times out of 100.

Chapman made one of the off-side strokes in which he and Woolley specialize. But he was not quick enough to leave alone a fast, bumping ball outside his off stump, and was caught behind the wicket. He turned the ball several feet, and a lesser artist than Oldfield would have made the catch look quite difficult. G. O. Allen, yorked by Fairfax, also failed, and with six out for 239 England were doing none too well. As a fact they might have been in a much worse position, for just before the 200 was telegraphed K. S. Duleepsinhji, with his score at 65, had made a bad stroke off a thoroughly bad ball from McCabe, a long-hop on his pads, and had hit it straight to W. M. Woodfull at short-leg, who missed the catch.

THE VALUE OF TATE

Tate deserves immense praise for his share in the stand for the eighth wicket, which finally established the ascendancy of England. He hit the short or over-pitched balls with marked power and certainty, and his defensive strokes, if not precisely models of grace, applied the centre of the bat to the ball. Moreover, his running between wickets worried bowlers and fieldsmen, which was just what was wanted at that time in the afternoon. He seemed to get more than his fair share of bumping balls. First McCabe hit him on the fingers, and then in one over from Fairfax he snicked over slips' heads two balls that rose shoulder-high, and took another on the back of his left hand. These incidents made one wonder whether the wicket was really so easy as Woolley, Hammond, K. S. Duleepsinhji, Hendren, and Wall had made it appear to be. We should learn more when Tate gets bowling on it.

K. S. Duleepsinhji, when needing only two for his hundred, also received from McCabe a ball which reared up awkwardly. He cut it hard and high to Wall at third slip, who omitted to catch it. He quickly collected the two valuable singles, and then began to hit out. His last 73 runs came at a great pace, and were made by every known stroke, including the straight drive. He finally died gloriously, caught in the long field shortly before the close of play.

Score :—

ENGLAND.—First Innings

Hobbs, c. Oldfield, b. Fairfax	1
Woolley (F. E.), c. Wall, b. Fairfax	41
Hammond, b. Grimmett	38
K. S. Duleepsinhji, c. Bradman, b. Grimmett	173
Hendren, c. McCabe, b. Fairfax	48
A. P. F. Chapman, c. Oldfield, b. Wall	11
G. O. Allen, b. Fairfax	3
Tate, c. McCabe, b. Wall	54
R. W. V. Robins, c. Oldfield, b. Hornibrook	5
J. C. White, not out	14
Duckworth, not out	7
Byes, 2; l.-b., 7; n.-b., 1	10
Total (9 wkts.)	405

AUSTRALIA.—W. M. Woodfull, W. H. Ponsford, D. G. Bradman, A. Fairfax, A. F. Kippax, S. McCabe, V. Y. Richardson, W. A. Oldfield, C. V. Grimmett, P. M. Hornibrook, and T. Wall.

UMPIRES.—Chester and Oates

FALL OF THE WICKETS

ENGLAND.—First Innings

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	53	105	209	236	239	337	363	387

HAMPSHIRE BEATEN AT CHELMSFORD

Although they put up a plucky fight, Hampshire at Chelmsford yesterday found the task of getting 350 runs beyond them, and by half-past five Essex had gained their third County Championship victory of the season by 134 runs. In achieving this success Essex owed a great deal to P. Smith, who took three wickets in two overs for five runs after tea and brought about a collapse when there seemed a possibility of Hampshire saving the game.

Score :—

ESSEX

First Innings		Second Innings	
Cutmore, c. and b. Kennedy	29	c. Boyes, b. Newman	45
Pope, c. Brown, b. Boyes	45	l.-b.-w., b. Boyes	5
O'Connor, b. Boyes	26	b. Newman	33
Russell, b. Boyes	15	c. Bailey, b. Boyes	7
Nichols, c. Pothecary, b. Boyes	14	c. Boyes, b. Newman	64
D. R. Wilcox, c. Boyes, b. Kennedy	1	b. Newman	4
C. H. Gosling, l.-b.-w., b. Kennedy	13	b. Boyes	33
H. M. Morris, b. Kennedy	5	b. Boyes	0
Sheffield, c. and b. Boyes	7	b. Newman	1
Hipkin, b. Kennedy	39	c. Arnold, b. Newman	35
Smith (P.), not out	42	not out	4
Byes, 17; l.-b., 10; n.-b., 4	31	Byes, 6; l.-b., 7	13
Total	258	Total	244

HAMPSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Brown, b. Smith	1	c. and b. Hipkin	58
Arnold, b. Nichols	0	c. Russell, b. Hipkin	33
Bailey, c. Wilcox, b. Nichols	1	not out	7
Mead, b. O'Connor	10	l.-b.-w., b. Hipkin	1
Newman, l.-b.-w., b. Russell	44	l.-b.-w., b. O'Connor	34
G. C. A. Adams, c. Hipkin, b. Nichols	0	c. O'Connor, b. Smith	7
Kennedy, c. Nichols, b. O'Connor	30	b. O'Connor	20
Crosse, l.-b.-w., b. Smith	27	c. and b. Russell	23
Boyes, not out	13	c. Hipkin, b. Smith	0
A. E. G. Baring, b. Nichols	4	b. Smith	0
Pothecary, absent hurt	0	b. Nichols	0
Byes, 12; l.-b., 9; n.-b., 2	23	Byes, 18; l.-b., 9; w., 3	30
Total	153	Total	215

BOWLING ANALYSIS

ESSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kennedy	26	15	14	5
Newman	28	6	52	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baring	7	0	19	0
Kennedy	13	2	37	0
Boyes	29	7	85	4

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	20.1	6	37	4
Smith	19	6	36	2
O'Connor	19	7	33	2

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	15.4	4	56	1
Smith	17	2	40	3
O'Connor	30	9	50	4

UMPIRES.—Field and King.

DRAWN MATCH AT LEICESTER

The match between Leicestershire and Derbyshire was left drawn at Leicester yesterday, the visiting county taking five points for the first innings lead. The chief interest in the game centred in the fight to obtain first innings points, and Leicestershire, who had scored 253 for the loss of six wickets on Thursday got to within two runs of their opponents' total before their last wicket fell.

Score :—

DERBYSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Storer, c. Sidwell, b. Bowley	28	l.-b.-w., b. Smart	20
Smith, c. Astill	12	b. Bowley	34
J. D. H. Gilbert, c. Geary, b. Shipman	25	l.-b.-w., b. Astill	9
G. R. Jackson, c. Sidwell, b. Shipman	94		
Townsend, c. Bowley, b. Shipman	96	not out	29
Worthington, run out	38	b. Coleman	31
Alderman, l.-b.-w., b. Astill	21		
Hutchinson, run out	9	l.-b.-w., b. Astill	2
Slater, not out	22	not out	10
Elliott, c. and b. Smart	22		
Byes, 8; l.-b., 7; w., 1	16	Byes, 6; l.-b., 1; w., 1	8
Total (9 wkts.)	*383	Total (5 wkts.)	145

* Innings declared closed.

Mitchell did not go in.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Shipman, c. and b. Storer	22
Geary, st. Elliott, b. Mitchell	46
Armstrong, b. Mitchell	17
Berry, c. Worthington, b. Mitchell	110
Riley, b. Slater	14
Astill, b. Mitchell	11
Coleman, b. Worthington	12
J. A. de Lisle, b. Slater	28
Sidwell, c. Townsend, b. Mitchell	89
Smart, b. Worthington	8
Bowley, not out	4
Byes, 7; l.-b., 9; n.-b., 4	20
Total	381

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Shipman	23	4	54	3
Smart	24.2	10	66	1
Coleman	23	5	51	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Shipman	4	0	11	0
Armstrong	6	1	15	0
Coleman	7	0	42	1

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Slater	41	12	83	2
Worthington	42	12	64	2
Townsend	25	9	29	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowley	27	6	77	1
Astill	34	7	98	2
Armstrong	13	7	19	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Smart	5	2	7	1
Astill	21	7	30	2
Bowley	15	8	27	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mitchell	50	10	119	4
Storer	22	7	60	1
Smith	5	1	16	0

UMPIRES.—Hoddleston and Reeves.

CAPETOWN, June 27.—The South African Rugby Board decided last night to invite a New South Wales or an Australian Rugby team to visit South Africa in 1933.—*Reuter.*

KENT WIN AGAIN

A CLOSE FINISH AT EDGBASTON

Kent beat Warwickshire at Edgbaston yesterday by nine wickets, but with no more than the extra half-hour still available, and only just in time to forestall a heavy downpour of rain.

Warwickshire started the last day's play still requiring 154 runs to avert the innings defeat. Overnight, when the Kent declaration had sent them in for 25 troublesome minutes, the loss of Smith for 19 had been serious enough, and yesterday Warwickshire found themselves definitely committed to a rearguard action with time, so far as could be seen in advance, definitely in favour of the enemy.

Nor was it particularly encouraging to have Paine caught at the wicket in Beslee's first over, even if normally Paine could be regarded as a last-wicket batsman. Bates and Croom restored confidence to some extent by scoring 30 runs without much effort in 20 minutes, but when the former had the ill-luck to hit his wicket three men were out for 49, and it still was only 20 minutes to 12. Stumps were to be drawn, it should be explained, at a quarter-past 5, or half an hour later if the situation warranted it. The loss of Bates was particularly disturbing, for he had been playing both Beslee's fast balls and Freeman's slows as if neither had any terrors left. In one over Bates twice had cut the former to the boundary, and was showing every sign of knocking that bowler off his length when he left the cutting of a ball too late, and hit his wn off stump in making the stroke. Not very long afterwards Freeman uprooted Croom's middle stump with a perfect length ball that in addition went through at a surprising speed, and four men were out for 63.

Then followed a steady partnership between R. E. S. Wyatt and the Rev. J. H. Parsons, but just when the latter was settling down to attack as well as defend he was beaten by the flight of a ball from Freeman and was stumped. Half the side had now gone for 102, but Kilner helped Wyatt to add another 48 before luncheon, and there still remained the glimmer of a hope, particularly when during the interval the weather clouded over, and, in fact, looked as if it might break up completely. After luncheon, before another run could be scored, Freeman bowled Kilner with a ball that easily beat a belated stroke with a cross bat. Two more wickets fell before Wyatt was enabled to make a notable stroke—one that forced Kent to bat a second time, and also gave the Warwickshire captain himself his 1,000 runs this season.

The expected fall of rain came when Mayer joined Wyatt, but, with both sides obviously ready to play in anything but a real downpour, the actual delay did not last longer than 10 minutes. Certainly a little later on these 10 minutes threatened to be momentous. Mayer could not resist hitting out at Freeman, and so did not last long, but Sanders gave Wyatt every chance to reach his second 100 in the match, and, incidentally, did his full share in giving Kent some anxious moments, now that a wet ball and turf had taken a lot of the sting out of their bowling. As it happened, Wyatt missed his century by two runs, for in poking overcautiously at a tempting ball from Freeman, he presented short mid-off with the simplest of catches. Freeman's part in getting out Warwickshire not too slowly was even more pronounced than in the first innings.

Kent were left to score 51 runs in order to win, and if the weather held out they had 80 minutes left in which to make them. Ashdown's wicket fell at 31, after which, with rain threatening to fall at any moment, Ames was wise in taking every risk in order to hasten the rate of scoring. Five minutes after the winning hit the field was soaked beyond repair.

Score :—

WARWICKSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Smith, c. Ames, b. Freeman	49	b. Beslee	4
Croom, l.-b.-w., b. Beslee	11	b. Freeman	31
Bates, b. Freeman	12	hit wkt., b. Beslee	17
R. E. S. Wyatt, c. Ames, b. Freeman	117	c. Legge, b. Freeman	98
The Rev. J. H. Parsons, c. Beslee, b. Freeman	5	st. Ames, b. Freeman	18
Kilner, b. Freeman	0	b. Freeman	22
Santall, b. Beslee	31	l.-b.-w., b. Freeman	5
Smart, c. Ashdown, b. Hardinge	21	b. Hardinge	1
Mayer, l.-b.-w., b. Hardinge	5	c. Deed, b. Freeman	4
Sanders, not out	4	not out	9
Paine, c. Legge, b. Freeman	3	c. Arnold, b. Beslee	6
Leg-byes	6	Byes, 4; l.-b., 3; n.-b., 1	8
Total	265	Total	223

KENT.—First Innings

Hardinge, l.-b.-w., b. Croom	78
Ashdown, c. Parsons, b. Santall	37
Todd, c. and b. Croom	99
J. A. Deed, b. Sanders	133
Ames, c. Smith, b. Wyatt	0
J. Akers-Douglas, b. Mayer	0
G. B. Legge, c. Parsons, b. Mayer	40
T. A. Crawford, c. Smith, b. Paine	15
Freeman, not out	32
Byes, 12; w., 1; n.-b., 1	14
Total (8 wkts.)	*438

* Innings declared closed.

Beslee and Peach did not go in.

Second Innings.—Hardinge, not out, 24; Ashdown, c. Smart, b. Paine, 18; Ames, not out, 11. Total (1 wkt.), 53

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ashdown	14	3	47	0
Beslee	16	3	55	2
Freeman	46.5	6	82	5

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Beslee	19	3	74	3
Freeman	44.4	16	78	6
Ashdown	5	0	18	0

KENT.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	30	4	95	2
Sanders	23.5	5	51	1
Wyatt	23	7	85	2
Smart	7	1	24	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	6	0	18	0
Sanders	10	2	28	0

UMPIRES.—Morton and Denton.

SUSSEX WIN EASILY

Sussex easily beat Glamorgan at Brighton yesterday by nine wickets. Once the effect of the roller had worn off the wicket helped the bowlers, and Glamorgan, who began the day with five runs scored without loss and 177 behind on the first innings, were always struggling for runs. Turnbull, the Glamorgan captain, made a splendid effort to turn the fortunes of his side, for he kept up an end for an hour and 40 minutes, and by plucky batting scored 58. R. and E. Davies made a stubborn stand for the eighth wicket, adding 43 runs in three-quarters of an hour, but they were parted before Glamorgan had saved the innings defeat, and Sussex never appeared in the least likely to be set many runs to make. James Langridge had the best bowling figures, with four wickets for 54, and Wensley obtained the same number at a cost of 79 runs.

Score :—

GLAMORGAN

First Innings		Second Innings	
Bates, c. sub., b. Langridge	9	c. Hammond, b. Langridge(Jas.)	30
Bell, c. Cook, b. Wensley	1	l.-b.-w., b. Bowley	13
Davies (E.), c. Cook, b. Wensley	10	not out	24
M. J. Turnbull, c. Ruble, b. Hammond	20	c. Parks (J.), b. Wensley	58
Hills, b. Hammond	59	l.-b.-w., b. Wensley	8
Davies (D.), b. Bowley	57	c. Cook, b. Wensley	6
H. R. J. Rhys, c. Ruble, b. Cook	12	b. Langridge (Jas.)	22
J. C. Clay, c. Bowley, b. Parks (J.)	24	c. Parks (J.), b. Wensley	2
Mercer, l.-b.-w., b. Wensley	17	b. Langridge (Jas.)	6
Ryan, c. Collins, b. Parks (J.)	13	b. Hammond	2
Every, not out	7	st. Ruble, b. Langridge (Jas.)	7
Rys, 13; l.-b., 9	22	Byes, 6; l.-b., 2; n.-b., 1	9
Total	251	Total	187

SUSSEX.—First Innings

Bowley, b. Bates	71
Parks (J.), b. Clay	0
Langridge (John), b. Clay	60
Cook, b. Mercer	0
Langridge (Jas.), b. Clay	18
A. H. H. Gilligan, c. Davies (D.), b. Ryan	85
Parks (H.), b. Clay	11
C. A. K. Collins, c. Mercer, b. Clay	13
Wensley, b. Clay	92
Hammond, l.-b.-w., b. Bates	24
Major C. B. Ruble, not out	14
Byes, 9; l.-b., 13; n.-b., 1	23
Total	428

SECOND INNINGS.—Langridge (John), not out, 0; Hammond, b. Bell, 7; Major C. B. Ruble, not out, 4—total (1 wkt.), 11.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wensley	31	13	79	4
Parks (J.)	4.5	12	48	2
Cook	16	4	25	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wensley	25	12	79	4
Parks (J.)	1	0	1	0
Hammond	8	3	12	2

SUSSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	27	7	105	2
Clay	33	11	86	5
Davies (E.)	11	0	49	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Turnbull	1.1	0	9	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Langridge (James)	12	4	23	1
Hammond	11	2	43	2
Bowley	21	5	43	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Tyldesley (R.)	29	9	52	6
Hopwood	29.1	10	13	3

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wright	32	9	75	2
Brooke	26	10	80	6

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Fox (J.)	9	0	27	1
Wright	7	0	23	1

UMPIRES.—Phillips and Young.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE SAVE THE GAME

OXFORD'S ENCOURAGING FORM

Nottinghamshire easily saved the game in their match with Oxford University at Trent Bridge yesterday, but although Nottinghamshire made so big a score in their second innings, the match, as a whole, was definitely encouraging for Oxford. The strength of their batting is at last beginning to find a true reflection in their scores, and C. K. Hill-Wood is recovering his pace from the pitch just in time for the University match. Whysall, Walker, and Lilley all scored hundreds for Nottinghamshire.

The wicket seemed even easier yesterday morning than at any other time in the match, and the bowlers were quite helpless to prevent themselves from doing the uncongenial work of playing the batsmen in. Whysall and Walker went uneventfully on with their task of making the game safe for their side, and at luncheon Nottinghamshire needed only 16 runs to save the innings defeat, and they still had eight wickets in hand. Walker produced the better strokes, but at the same time he gave the Oxford bowlers some hope to believe that it was not only by a run-out that they would get a wicket. He once very nearly played on to Hill-Wood in turning a boundary to fine-leg off a ball outside his off-stump, and once Melville beat his bat, but missed his off-stump as well. His timing of his deflecting strokes on the leg-side, however, was usually perfect, and he produced some beautiful drives past mid-off and through the covers. Whysall was consistently meeting the ball in the middle of his bat, and many runs came from that stroke played with little more than a turn of the wrists that sends the well-pitched-up ball wide of mid-on to the boundary. When the total was 267 and Whysall himself had scored 115 he lifted a ball from I. A. R. Peebles to square-leg, and A. Melville had to all intents and purposes made the catch the moment the ball left the bat.

With the first ball after luncheon Peebles bowled Copley, who committed the quite unforgivable crime of going through the motions of the hook-stroke at a ball well pitched up to him. A. W. Carr promptly hit a 6 over extra-cover-point's head off Hill-Wood, but in Peebles's next over he lifted his head half-way through what was meant to be a big on-drive and was, as a not unnatural result, bowled. These two quick wickets made an immense difference to Oxford's outcricket, and twice in one over Peebles beat Lilley and twice in one over Hill Wood made Walker play at balls which would have got him out had he played well enough to touch them. Walker, however, reached his 100 in the same over as he drove Hill Wood almost square for 4, and the total was raised to 340 before he was caught at backward point off a ball of H. M. Garland-Wells, which he tried to cut. Only a sudden collapse could give Oxford the game now and neither A. Staples nor Lilley gave the Oxford bowlers the slightest encouragement to hope for any such thing. Lilley waited for the not very rare loose ball and hit it so severely when it came along that he reached his 100 (in which there were 19 4's) in just over an hour and a half. Nottinghamshire scored 440 for six wickets and declared, and since a shower of rain fell soon afterwards the match was abandoned.

Score :—

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Whysall, c. Nevinson, b. Peebles	50	c. Melville, b. Peebles	115
Gunn (G. V.), c. Ringsley, b. Hill-Wood	0	b. Hill-Wood	66
Walker, b. Hill-Wood	60	c. Peebles, b. Garland-Wells	112
Copley, l.-b.-w., b. Peebles	4	b. Peebles	3
A. W. Carr, b. Peebles	11	b. Peebles	8
Lilley, l.-b.-w., b. Peebles	0	c. Garland-Wells, b. Moore	106
Staples (A.), b. Melville	48	not out	24
Staples (S. J.), c. Crawley, b. Nevinson	14		
Voce, b. Melville	18		
R. D. V. Bland, b. Melville	5		
Reddish, not out	2		
Leg-byes, 2; w, 2	4	Byes, 1; l.-b., 5	6
Total	216	Total (6 wkts.)	*440

* Innings declared closed.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

A. M. Crawley, b. Bland	67
D. N. Moore, c. Bland, b. Gunn	148
Nawab of Palandi, l.-b.-w., b. Bland	63
A. Melville, c. Bland, b. Staples (S. J.)	83
N. M. Ford, b. Gunn	53
C. F. G. Kingsley, b. Staples (S. J.)	24
H. M. Garland-Wells, b. Gunn	17
C. K. Hill-Wood, c. Reddish, b. Gunn	5
I. A. R. Peebles, c. Bland, b. Gunn	4
J. F. N. Mayhew, b. Staples (S. J.)	12
J. H. Nevinson, not out	20
Byes, 10; l.-b., 7	17
Total	513

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hill-Wood	21	5	50	2
Nevinson	11	0	50	1
Peebles	25	4	62	4

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hill-Wood	24	5	76	1
Nevinson	18	2	80	0
Peebles	29	4	67	3
Garland-Wells	22	4	68	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Garland-Wells	10	0	29	0
Melville	7.5	0	21	3

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Melville	17	2	72	5
Moore	8.2	2	52	1
Kingsley	6	0	20	0

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Voce	24	6	71	0
Staples (A.)	19	2	64	0
Staples (S. J.)	27	5	81	3
Reddish	27	2	125	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bland	19	2	55	2
Gunn	19	2	72	5
Copley	5	0	28	0

UMPIRES.—Braund and Best.

WORCESTERSHIRE TAKE FIVE POINTS

Left with nearly 3½ hours in which to score 210 to win the match at Worcester, Lancashire did not attempt to force the game until they were well behind the clock, and in a desperate finish failed by 30 runs, when they had five wickets in hand, to achieve their object. A slight interruption of 10 minutes through showers was something of a handicap, but what denied them success more than anything else was the leg theory bowling of Root who of the leg stump, which prevented hitting and cramped the batsmen considerably. R. Tyldesle'y bowled, and in taking six wickets for 52—making 10 for 147 in the match—he helped largely in pulling round the match for Lancashire.

Going in at 2.50, Watson and Hallows took 1¼ hour to score 53 runs before the tea interval. Watson spent two hours in making his 50, and it was not until E. Tyldesley came in that a real effort was made to force the game. He made a gallant effort until he gave a catch in the long field, where Gibbons held the ball at the fourth attempt—a really brilliant effort. Then Iddon and Eckersley found it impossible to get the ball away, especially off Root, and Lancashire had to be content with a draw and only three points.

Score :—

WORCESTERSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Wright, b. Hodgson	0	c. Watson, b. Tyldesley (R.)	33
Fox (J.), l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	24	l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	16
Nichol, b. Sibbles	57	st. Farrimond, b. Tyldesley (R.)	22
Gibbons, l.-b.-w., b. Hodgson	91	l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	2
C. F. Walters, c. Watson, b. Sibbles	2	b. Hopwood	3
Fox (V.), b. Tyldesley (R.)	34	st. Farrimond, b. Hopwood	1
B. W. Quaife, c. Farrimond, b. Tyldesley (R.)	7	not out	15
Santall, not out	36	st. Farrimond, b. Tyldesley (R.)	12
Root, b. Hodgson	1	l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	1
Brooke, b. Sibbles	10	c. Farrimond, b. Hopwood	8
Jackson, st. Farrimond, b. Tyldesley (R.)	1	run out	0
Byes, 9; l.-b., 2	11	Leg-byes	3
Total	274	Total	116

LANCASHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Watson, b. Jackson	31	c. and b. Fox (J.)	50
Hallows, c. and b. Brooke	42	c. and b. Brooke	26
Tyldesley (E.), c. Walters, b. Brooke	70	c. Gibbons, b. Root	31
Iddon, c. Root, b. Brooke	1	not out	36
Hopwood, l.-b.-w., b. Brooke	1	c. Brooke, b. Root	5
Taylor, b. Root	13	c. Brooke, b. Wright	9
P. T. Eckersley, l.-b.-w., b. Brooke	4	not out	14
Sibbles, b. Root	1		
Farrimond, not out	9		
Tyldesley (R.), c. Wright, b. Brooke	5		
Hodgson, b. Root	4	Bye, 1; l.-b., 3; w., 5	9
Byes, 2; l.-b., 1; w., 1	4		
Total	191	Total (5 wkts)	180

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hodgson	23	3	63	3
Sibbles	27	10	56	3
Tyldesley (R.)	30.3	13	95	4

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hodgson	10	2	41	0
Sibbles	5	2	4	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hardinge	31	10	40	1
Peach	1	0	5	0

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Root	37	15	48	3
Jackson	13	2	28	1

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

LAWN TENNIS

THE CHAMPIONSHIPS

A BLACK DAY FOR BRITAIN

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

The King and Queen were present during the play in the Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon yesterday afternoon. They arrived during the first match on the Centre Court, and remained long enough to see both the Singles Champions, H. Cochet and Mrs. Moody, in play. Their Majesties were received by the whole gathering standing, and there was a loud cheer as the King took his seat in the Royal Box.

It was a gloomy day for the British players in the Singles, for all four of the six remaining who were playing yesterday were eliminated during the day. The other two, F. J. Perry and J. C. Gregory, have to meet one another to-day for the right of entrance into the last eight. Thus Great Britain will again have one player in the last eight, but only one. Last year was the first time that a British player had got to the last eight for several years. The British players were engaged in the four matches played in the fourth round for the Singles Championship. G. P. Hughes and H. K. Lester put up the best fights, and each won a set, but H. F. David and H. W. Austin were beaten in three sets. Austin was the third of the eight seeded players to go down to defeat during the week. Three Americans, G. S. Mangin, W. Allison, and J. H. Doeg, thus got into the last eight, and the fourth is the champion, H. Cochet.

Four matches were played in the fourth round of the Women's Singles. The champion and the runner-up of last year, Mrs. Moody and Miss H. Jacobs, both advanced a step farther. The other two to win were Miss P. E. Mudford, one of the two British seeded players, and Mme. Mathieu, the French player.

H. W. Austin, the only British player who was considered worthy of a place among the eight who were seeded for the draw, and who was the only one to reach the last eight a year ago, was beaten by the American, G. S. Mangin, in three sets. Mangin was a much more robust and forceful player than Austin, and though he showed signs of tiring in the second set, he pulled himself together well, and won the third set almost as he pleased after long battles in the first two sets. He has a powerful service and he hits hard. His best shots yesterday came from the backhand, hard low drives from the corner just skimming over the net and landing well up in the court on the far side. Austin had no means of coping with that shot except when he could get up to the net to volley the ball as it was passing over. He began to master that shot not long after the start and gained many winning points in that way, but towards the end he could not get up quickly enough, yet still plied Mangin's backhand in a way that only seemed to invite disaster.

Mangin showed his determination right from the start, winning his own service twice and nearly capturing a game on Austin's in the fourth game. Austin got the useful lead of four games to two, by winning the sixth to love, but Mangin lost only two points in the next two games and, after a long tussle, got the lead again in the ninth. Austin got ahead again and was leading by six games to five and 40—love in the twelfth game, but Mangin pluckily saved the set, and though Austin got the lead in the thirteenth Mangin got level with a love game and won back the lead again by catching Austin twice running in the wrong direction. In the sixteenth game Austin was leading 40—15, for Mangin had taken a ball close to the sideline that was sailing far out. Mangin then pulled up to deuce and on to set point for the first time. Austin got up to the net and saved his skin, but next time he was up again and put the ball into the net.

Austin got away to a fine start in the second set and won the first three games. The next went to Mangin, and he made one beautiful half-volley on the backhand as he was running away from the net. The next game also went to Mangin, but both players failed with shots which might have clinched matters. Mangin drew level at four all, getting the game on a ball which fortunately hit the net cord and fell to his advantage. Austin won a love game to lead in the 13th and in the 14th got to set point. In his eagerness to win he followed his service up to the net and was passed. Next time he hit into the net and twice more he got to the decisive point, but hit out both times. Mangin got that game at last. Austin led once more by eight to seven, but Mangin got on even terms again and took the next two games, his last point that won the set being gained by another ball that got the assistance of the net cord to baffle his opponent.

The third set was a brief affair. There was only one player in it, and it was Mangin. Austin made but a brief resistance in the second game, but it was not to be his. In the other five games Mangin dropped only five points. He was plainly the better man. For a time he had a battle till he had made himself master of Austin's style of play. There are many good points in Austin's play, but his lack of power in his service and other strokes leaves many open gaps for his opponents to penetrate with ease. Mangin has a fine forcing style of play. He was steadier than usual yesterday, but still inclined to fail at the moments that mattered most, hitting impetuously and at times boisterously in his eagerness and excitement.

COCHET'S VICTORY

H. Cochet had little difficulty in beating H. K. Lester, though Lester was good enough to make a fight of it for a time. He hit well on the forehand and was not afraid to go up and smash good and hard out of Cochet's reach. Still the champion was not bothering himself much and he was content to stand still and watch the ball travelling swiftly out of the court. He made no attempt to go off in fruitless and tiring pursuit of it. Still he did not let the match go to five sets as he had done against his previous opponents, and Lester won only the second set. Cochet had won the seventh game to take the lead by four games to three with a love game, and Lester drew level and showed that he too could win to love. He followed that up by winning the next two games for the set, dropping only three points in doing so. That was about the limit of Lester's effort, and Cochet won in the end much as he pleased.

Allison got away to a good start in his match with Hughes. He won the first four games, losing hardly a point. Then he contrived to beat himself in the first set, serving double faults and being footfaulted in the last game of the set. Hughes won six games on end and raised high hopes, but they were soon dashed to the ground. Allison served with great power in the second set, and Hughes had difficulty in getting to the ball at times. He varied his strokes well, mingling long, hard drives with drop shots close in, which drew his opponent out of place. Hughes was completely outplayed and only made a final spurt in the fourth set. His lobbing was poor, and he seemingly could not get the ball away from Allison. Five of the games in the last set went to deuce, but Allison was just too good.

J. H. Doeg beat H. F. David rather easily in three sets. He has a fine, easy style of play and does not seem to exert himself much. His strokes are played easily and without apparent effort. His service comes with terrific force off the ground, yet he does not seem to put much power into the stroke. Eight times he sent across a service ball that could not be touched at all by the receiver, and many of the others could not be returned with any accuracy. His service and his volleying won him the match. He is a fine player to watch for he is so good-natured and takes everything that comes, whether it be good fortune or ill, with such pleasantness that no one can fail to wish him well. There is hardly another of the leading players to-day who has the same effortless ease. David played well at times but he seemed to find Doeg's style infectious, and perhaps overawing, for he frequently let the ball go when a little spurt in time might have got him there to play it comfortably. Doeg has to meet Mangin in the next round and Cochet's opponent will be Allison.

Mrs. Moody had a speedy romp through the only women's match played on the Centre Court. Her opponent, Miss M. Canters, of Holland, started confidently, as if she were going to make a fight of it, and she got to deuce in the first game and again in the third, but she could not win a game till she got to the third of the second set. Mrs. Moody began to hit hard from the start, and with each shot she hit harder and harder, till every one wondered when it was going to end. What she might have done if the game had gone on much longer it is difficult to imagine. The daring of some of her drives was wonderful, and fortune smiled benignly on her and the ball rarely went out of bounds. Such a combination of power and control has never been seen before in a woman player.

Mrs. Moody will now meet Miss Mudford, who is another hard hitter and also romped through two love sets against Mrs. H. S. Uber, the Badminton player, yesterday. Miss Jacobs, the other American, like Mrs. Moody lost but one game to Mrs. W. D. List, but Mme. Mathieu had a sterner battle with the veteran Mrs. Satterthwaite. Guile and cunning were the essence of Mrs. Satterthwaite's play. She started to play in her own way and she soon had her opponent playing in the same way. That did not suit Mme. Mathieu at all, and she had a hard time of it to win. Mrs. Satterthwaite still serves an underhand cut shot; she cuts the ball at every stroke and sends back soft drop shots which a hitter like Mme. Mathieu found great difficulty in dealing with in the way she wished. Mme. Mathieu was driven to play as Mrs. Satterthwaite liked, and in the end she just got home after a long and dull match.

Many Doubles matches were played during the day, but the one which gave the much needed thrill came late in the afternoon on the Centre Court. It was a popular victory that fairly brought the house down after a rather depressing day. Miss B. Nuthall and P. D. B. Spence, after losing the first set to the American pair, G. M. Lott and Miss H. Jacobs, won the other two, the second a close business, but the third rather easily. Miss Nuthall kept things going for her side when the outlook was black, and it was her fine hitting that made things look more rosy and brought them a fine victory in the end.

RESULTS

SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP

HOLDER: H. COCHET (FRANCE)

FOURTH ROUND

W. Allison (U.S.A.) beat G. P. Hughes (Great Britain) (4—6, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2).

G. S. Mangin (U.S.A.) beat H. W. Austin (Great Britain) (6—7, 10—8, 8—6, 6—0).

H. Cochet (France) beat H. K. Lester (Great Britain) (6—3, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1).

J. H. Doeg (U.S.A.) beat H. F. David (Great Britain) (6—3, 6—3, 6—1).

WOMEN'S SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP

HOLDER: MRS. MOODY (U.S.A.)

FOURTH ROUND

Miss P. E. Mudford (Great Britain) beat Mrs. H. S. Uber (Great Britain) (6—0, 6—0).

Miss H. Jacobs (U.S.A.) beat Mrs. W. D. List (Great Britain) (6—0, 6—1).

Mrs. Moody (U.S.A.) beat Miss M. Canters (Holland) (6—0, 6—1).

Mme. Mathieu (France) beat Mrs. Satterthwaite (Great Britain) (6—4, 7—5).

DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

HOLDERS: W. ALLISON AND J. VAN RYN (U.S.A.)

SECOND ROUND

H. O. Hopman and A. J. Willard beat M. Molan and H. C. Dlanda (6—3, 6—2, 6—4).

Dr. H. Kleinschroth and Dr. Prenn beat Dr. P. D. B. Spence and G. L. Rogers (6—4, 6—4, 9—11, 2—6, 6—2).

N. Sharpe and J. D. P. Wheatley beat L. A. Godfree and G. R. Sherwell (6—2, 6—1, 6—1).

W. T. Tilden and H. Timmer beat F. Landry and J. Grandguillot (6—0, 6—0, 4—6, 6—4).

J. M. Hillyard and H. de Kerhling beat A. Brown and L. R. C. Michell (6—4, 1—6, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3).

J. Crawford and E. F. Moon beat Baron H. L. de Morpurgo and P. Gaslini (6—7, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5, 6—0).

Dr. J. C. Gregory and L. C. Collins beat J. Kozeluh and R. Menzel (6—3, 6—3, 6—4).

J. Borotra and C. Boussus beat J. Charaniiva and H. L. Soni (4—6, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3, 6—2).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

HOLDERS: MRS. HOLCROFT-WATSON AND MRS. L. R. C. MICHELL (GREAT BRITAIN)

FIRST ROUND

Mrs. A. V. Bridge and Mrs. C. G. McIlquham beat Miss V. Marshall and Miss E. H. Smith (6—0, 6—3).

Mrs. M. A. O. Maybe and Miss V. H. Montgomery beat Mrs. C. M. B. Marriott and Miss M. Slaney (6—4, 4—5, 6—0).

Mrs. J. S. Colegate and Miss C. Tyrrell beat Frl. C. Aussem and Miss M. Palfrey (6—4, 2—6, 6—5).

Mrs. J. B. Pittman and Miss J. C. Ridley beat Mlle. J. Gallay and Mlle. V. Gallay (6—3, 6—4).

Mrs. Fearnley Whittingstall and Miss B. Nuthall beat Miss D. E. Round and Miss N. Trentham (6—2, 6—0).

Mrs. E. Robertson and Miss K. Le Mesurier beat Mrs. T. Wolf and Mrs Satterthwaite (6—4, 6—3).

SECOND ROUND

Mrs. R. E. Haylock and Miss M. E. Dix beat Mrs. A. H. Mellows and Miss O. L. Webb (6—1, 6—3).

Mrs. L. G. Owen and Mrs. A. D. Stocks beat Mrs. C. N. Jameson and Miss R. Watson (9—7, 6—4).

Mme. Mathieu and Mlle. Barbier w.o., Miss E. H. Harvey and Miss J. Fry scratched.

MIXED DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

HOLDERS: F. T. HUNTER AND MRS. MOODY (U.S.A.)

FIRST ROUND

E. F. Moon and Mrs. E. Robertson beat J. Pennycuick and Miss L. Johnstone (6—1, 8—6).

J. D. P. Wheatley and Mrs. R. Lycett beat Captain H. S. Lewis Barclay and Miss K. Le Mesurier (6—4, 6—3).

SECOND ROUND

J. Crawford and Miss Ryan beat C. G. N. Turnbull and Mrs. J. E. Hill (6—3, 6—3).

W. A. Ingram and Mrs. P. Bouverie beat J. M. Hillyard and Mrs. R. Dean (11—9, 6—2).

C. S. Mangin and Miss S. Palfrey beat W. A. R. Collins and Miss G. R. Sterry (6—2, 6—3).

J. Grandguillot and Mlle. S. Barbier beat E. M. Buzzard and Miss D. M. Lyle (5—7, 6—2, 7—5).

T. Abé and Mrs. C. O. Tuckey beat C. E. Malfroy and Mrs. H. V. Edwards (3—7, 6—3, 6—3).

P. Landry and Mlle. J. Gallay w.o.; C. G. Rames and Miss E. H. Harvey scratched.

W. Allison and Miss E. Cross beat G. R. Sherwell and Miss V. H. Montgomery (2—6, 6—4, 6—3).

G. L. Watkins and Mrs. W. T. Tucker beat A. N. W. Dudley and Miss E. Stockel (6—4, 6—2).

H. Cochet and Mrs. Fearnley Whittingstall beat N. H. Lalsheed and Mrs. D. List (2—6, 6—4, 6—1).

H. Lee and Mrs. L. G. Owen beat F. Kuhlmann and Frl. A. Peltz (6—0, 6—2).

A. J. Willard and Mlle. L. Payot beat B. Bell and Miss M. Great (3—6, 6—3, 6—4).

H. O. Hopman and Mlle. J. Sigart beat W. A. H. Duff and Mrs. F. M. Strawson (6—2, 5—7, 6—1).

R. Miki and Miss M. A. Thomas beat Commander P. F. Glover, R.N., and Miss J. Sandison (9—7, 4—6, 6—4).

W. T. Tilden and Frl. C. Aussem beat J. Van der Heide and Miss M. R. Courquerque (6—4, 6—4).

E. D. Andrews and Mrs. Beamish beat N. Sharpe and Miss E. Heumann (2—6, 6—4, 6—0).

D. M. Greig and Mrs. C. G. McIlquham beat R. Rodel and Miss V. Galley (6—2, 6—3).

G. R. G. Crole-Rees and Miss P. E. Mudford beat L. A. Godfree and Mrs. Godfree (2—6, 6—3, 6—4).

J. E. Gilbert and Mrs. A. D. Stocks beat H. S. Burrows and Miss D. E. Anderson (6—4, 4—6, 6—0).

G. P. Hughes and Miss D. E. Round beat H. D. Prenn and Miss L. Bridge (2—6, 6—3, 6—2).

Captain J. H. Frowen and Miss E. E. Clarke w.o., J. Borotra and Sta. E. de Alvarez scratched.

S. W. Harris and Miss J. C. Ridley beat L. J. Hill and Mrs. M. K. Phaff (6—4, 6—4).

E. C. Peters and Mrs. J. B. Pittman beat A. Lacroix and Miss S. Noel (6—1, 6—3).

Dr. P. D. B. Spence and Miss B. Nuthall beat G. M. Lott and Miss H. Jacobs (1—6, 7—5, 9—7).

ALL-ENGLAND PLATE

FIRST ROUND

M. Malecek beat E. L. Soni (6—4, 2—6, 7—5).

R. Menzel beat F. H. D. Wilde (7—5, 6—0).

E. de Plas beat H. J. Holmes (6—1, 6—2).

G. L. Tuckett beat L. de Borman (6—1, 6—0).

R. J. Ritchie beat A. J. Gerbault (6—3, 7—5).

D. H. Williams beat Captain V. A. Cazalet (6—3, 2—6, 6—2).

O. Wright beat F. Fury (6—2, 6—3).

SECOND ROUND

I. H. Wheatcroft beat J. R. Reddall (4—6, 6—2, 6—1).

R. Hillyard beat Count L. Salm (6—2, 6—3).

R. E. Tinkler beat G. E. M. de Ste. Croix (6—2, 7—5).

J. W. Nuthall beat W. G. Curtis Morgan (8—6, 6—3, 6—2).

ORDER OF PLAY FOR TO-DAY

CENTRE COURT.—Mrs. C. G. McIlquham (Great Britain) and Miss B. Nuthall (Great Britain) v. W. T. Tilden (U.S.A.) v. E. D. Andrews (New Zealand); Dr. J. C. Gregory (Great Britain) v. F. J. Perry (Great Britain); H. Cochet and J. Brugnon v. D. Prenn and H. Kleinschroth.

COURT 1.—G. M. Lott (U.S.A.) v. Dr. P. D. B. Spence (South Africa); J. Borotra (France) v. R. de Kerhling (Hungary); Mrs. Wills Moody and Miss Ryan (Mrs. J. Sandison and Mrs. E. C. Simon) v. W. Allison and J. Van Ryn v. T. Abé and T. Harada.

COURT 2.—Miss Ryan (U.S.A.) v. Mlle. L. Payot (Switzerland); Frl. Aussem (Germany) v. Miss F. Janes (Great Britain); G. S. Mangin and B. Bell v. H. K. Lester and E. C. Peters; G. R. G. Crole-Rees and C. G. Eames v. H. W. Austin and J. S. Olliff.

COURT 3.—Mrs. E. Robertson (Australia) v. Miss J. C. Ridley (Great Britain); H. F. David and C. K. Horne v. R. Miki and H. Satoh; G. P. Hughes and H. G. N. Lee v. C. E. Malfroy and R. D. Poland; Miss M. Nuthall and Mrs. F. Whittingstall v. Frl. H. Krahwinkel and Frl. A. Peltz.

COURT 4.—T. Harada and Mme. Mathieu v. H. Timmer and Miss M. Chatery; Mrs. R. E. Haylock and Miss M. Palfrey v. Miss P. E. Mudford and Miss G. R. Sterry; Mrs. W. D. List and Miss N. M. Lyle v. Miss D. M. Furnivall and Miss L. Philip; E. D. Andrews and Mrs. Beamish v. W. T. Tilden and Frl. C. Aussem.

COURT 5.—N. Sharpe and Mrs. S. Colegate v. D. Prenn and Frl. H. Krahwinkel; M. Malecek v. R. Menzel; Mrs. J. S. Colegate and Miss C. Tyrrell v. Mrs. J. B. Pittman and Miss J. C. Ridley; Miss E. Cross and Miss S. Palfrey v. Mrs. C. G. McIlquham and Mrs. A. V. Bridge.

COURT 6.—W. Allison and Miss E. Cross v. G. H. Perkins and Mrs. W. T. Tucker; Mlle. J. Sigart and Mme. Henrotin v. Mrs. F. M. Strawson and Miss E. Heumann; Miss B. Feltham and Miss M. Heeley v. Miss M. R. Courquerque and Miss M. Canters; Mme. Mathieu and Mlle. Barbier v. Mrs. P. Bouverie and Miss J. Ingram.

COURT 7.—No matches.

COURT 8.—Mrs. J. W. Hill and Mrs. R. Lycett v. Miss K. F. Ross and Miss B. K. Johnson; W. A. R. Collins v. C. S. Higgins; J. D. P. Wheatley and Mrs. R. Lycett v. E. F. Moon and Mrs. E. Robertson; E. O. Mather and Mrs. R. E. Haylock v. H. Satoh and Miss M. Slaney.

COURT 9.—W. H. Powell and Miss N. Trentham v. L. de Borman and Mme. Charpentier; A. J. Willard v. J. Mohan; J. Charaniiva v. Captain H. S. Lewis Barclay.

COURT 10.—J. D. P. Wheatley v. G. R. Williams; R. Rodel v. J. Grandguillot.

COURT 11.—J. P. Lycett v. L. A. Godfree; Wing-Commander F. J. F. Hunter v. H. E. Purnell.

COURT 12.—S. W. Harris v. R. D. Poland; I. H. Wheatcroft v. B. Hillyard.

GOLF.—No matches.

COURT 14.—Gaslini v. E. C. Metcalf; Commander P. F. Glover, R.N., v. E. R. Avery.

COURT 15.—Mrs. M. V. Mayne and Miss Y. H. Montgomery v. Mrs. H. V. Edwards and Miss E. M. Dearman; J. Van der Heide v. G. Glaser.

COURT 16.—C. E. Malfroy v. A. W. Vinall; Dr. A. A. Pyne v. G. O. Jamieson.

And other matches in the All-England Plate.

(Continued in next column)

ATHLETICS

MEETING AT STAMFORD BRIDGE

The principal feature of the London Athletic Club's summer meeting at Stamford Bridge to-day will be a triangular match of 10 events, in which strong teams will represent Cambridge University, the Dominion Students' Athletic Union, and the L.A.C.

The 120 yards hurdles race should be particularly exciting, for the first strings in the L.A.C., Cambridge University, and Dominion Students' sides respectively will be Lord Burghley, the amateur champion, R. M. N. Tisdall, one of the finest all-round athletes of recent years, and C. E. S. Gordon, the Oxford University A.C. president.

The teams for the match will be:—

100 YARDS.—LONDON A.C.: L. F. G. Wright and J. T. C. Andrews; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: L. R. J. Rinkel and J. C. Walker; DOMINION STUDENTS: H. S. Gonin and A. Munro.

220 YARDS.—LONDON A.C.: J. O. Liniott and J. T. Andrews; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: L. R. J. Rinkel and J. C. Walker; DOMINION STUDENTS: H. S. Gonin and A. Munro.

440 YARDS.—LONDON A.C.: C. C. Vargas and T. V. Sheperd; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: L. B. Neame and K. D. Brough; DOMINION STUDENTS: H. S. Gonin and N. H. Roberts.

880 YARDS.—LONDON A.C.—T. Hampson and T. Sargent; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: M. H. C. Cutteridge and J. N. Mason; DOMINION STUDENTS: J. F. Cornes and W. C. Wentworth.

ONE MILE.—LONDON A.C.: V. E. Morgan and N. L. Burt; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: T. B. L. Bryan, P. S. Horan, and J. E. Robins; DOMINION STUDENTS: W. C. Wentworth and J. F. Cornes.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—LONDON A.C.: Lord Burghley and G. C. R. Clay; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: R. M. N. Tisdall and W. L. H. Thring; DOMINION STUDENTS: C. E. S. Gordon and W. S. Finlay.

HIGH JUMP.—LONDON A.C.: A. R. R. Le Fleming and L. J. Bond; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: T. P. Moll and R. W. Revans; DOMINION STUDENTS: C. E. S. Gordon and H. M. Merewether.

LONG JUMP.—LONDON A.C.: D. M. L. Neame and F. G. Livingstone; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: R. W. Revans and W. J. Sartain; DOMINION STUDENTS: K. Corner and J. H. Pierre.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—LONDON A.C.: H. Ford and C. P. Best; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: J. P. Wallace and C. E. Elliott; DOMINION STUDENTS: H. C. Koch and P. Van der Byl.

THROWING THE DISCUS.—LONDON A.C.: H. Nelson and H. Ford; DOMINION STUDENTS: W. Hertzog.

THE ALDERSHOT COMMAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Aldershot Command inter-unit team championships were continued at Aldershot yesterday, when the 2nd Coldstream Guards won the Long Jump final and the 1st Battalion, The K.O.S.B. were successful in the discus-throwing event. Lieutenant G. L. Rampling, the Kent half-mile champion, helped the Third Medium Brigade, R.A., to qualify for the finals of two relay events with a fast-run quarter and furlong. The 2nd D.C.L.I. won their semi-final heat in the two miles relay after the best race of the day, Private Scarsbrook, who came home first in the three miles team race on the previous day, beating Trooper Morris (11th Hussars) on the tape.

The results of finals were:—

LONG JUMP.—2ND COLDSTREAM GUARDS (C.S.M. Hunt, 20ft. 10½in., and Lieutenant H. R. Norman, 19ft. 9¾in.), 40ft. 6¾in., 1; 1ST A.A. SEARCHLIGHT BN., R.E., 40ft. 1½in., 2; 1ST K.O.S.B., 40ft. 1½in., 3.

THROWING THE DISCUS.—1ST K.O.S.B. (Private Hogg, 97ft., 10in., and Corporal Richards, 97ft. 9in.), 193ft. 7in., 1; 2ND CHESHIRE REGIMENT, 187ft. 6in., 2; 2ND GRENADIER GUARDS, 187ft., 3.

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA

PRELIMINARY HEATS

Henley Royal Regatta will have its unofficial opening to-day, when four Schools and two Colleges meet to decide as to who shall compete in the Ladies' Plate. Originally four Schools and four Colleges were selected to row in these eliminating races, which are necessary to reduce the number of entries to 16, the number allowed for by the rules, but, when University College, Oxford, who had entered for both the Grand Challenge Cup and the Ladies' Plate, decided to concentrate on the Grand, and so withdrew from the Ladies', the committee decided to cancel the heat between Magdalen College, Oxford, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Both of these crews go into the competition proper, together with the winners of the following races:—

12.5 P.M.—Trinity College, Dublin v. Emmanuel College, Cambridge.
12.30 P.M.—Beaumont College v. St. Paul's School.
12.35 P.M.—Westminster School v. Bedford Modern School.

POLO

CHELTENHAM

At Prestbury Park, in the Cheltenham Polo Club's Inter-Hunt Cup tournament, the Cotswold team beat the V.W.H. (Lord Bathurst's) team (received 1) by 8 goals to 4½, and the Arle Court Harriers team beat the Albrighton Woodland team (received 3½) by 11 goals to 5½.

The teams were:—

COTSWOLD.—Sir Edward Durand, No. 1; Captain D. J. Mitchell, No. 2; Captain J. N. Bailey, No. 3; and Mr. W. P. Holman, back.

V.W.H. (LORD BATHURST'S).—Major J. T. Usher, No. 1; Major A. T. H. Hayes, No. 2; S. J. Barton, No. 3; and Sir Edward Bowen, back.

ARLE COURT HARRIERS.—Captain H. Naylor, No. 1; H. Adamthwaite, No. 2; T. Price, No. 3; and A. Price, back.

ALBRIGHTON WOODLAND.—Captain H. P. Leschellas, No. 1; W. D. Farmer, No. 2; Lord Edmam, No. 3; and G. Marshall, back.

ALDERSHOT

In a second round tie of the Subalterns Gold Cup tournament, played yesterday at Aldershot, the Royal Artillery team beat the 11th Hussars team by seven goals to three. Elton and Mews played well for the winners, and Schreiber for the losers, who had an off day.

The teams were:—

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—R. B. T. Daniell, No. 1; H. G. Roddick, No. 2; H. C. Elton, No. 3; and R. Mews, back.

11TH HUSSARS.—R. F. H. P. Stuart-French, No. 1; J. F. C. Dugdale, No. 2; R. A. G. Bingley, No. 3; and D. S. Schreiber, back.

THE KING OF SPAIN AT HURLINGHAM

The King of Spain is going to the Hurlingham Club this afternoon to see the final tie of the polo tournament for the Champion Cup between the Australian Goulburn team and Mr. S. Sanford's Hurricanes team, and after the match he will present the cup to the winners.

BRITISH BOXING BOARD OF CONTROL

At the first meeting of the British Boxing Board of Control (administrative stewards) the following decision was made:—

"The board will not recognize Max Schmeling (German heavyweight) as the Heavy-weight Champion of the world until he has met the winner of the Scott v. Stribling contest, which contest is being recognized as an eliminating contest for the world's title and is being controlled by the Board."

MOTOR-BOAT RACING

INTERNATIONAL MEETING AT HENDON

The international motor-boat meeting was continued at the Welsh Harp, Hendon, last night. Captain W. Barnato, whose boat Ardenrun V. was raised yesterday, having been sunk on Thursday night, was one of the competitors in the race for the Duke of York's trophy. R. Weatherell had intended to compete with his boat Itsit 14, but was unable to complete his preparations in time, and the contest was between Captain Barnato and F. T. Bersey. On the tenth lap of the 20 miles course Barnato had engine trouble, and his boat had to be towed back; Bersey's boat, Minu, finished the course.

The race for the motor-boat international trophy resulted:—

"J" (C. T. Lewis), 23min. 25sec., speed 30.75 knots. 1; Two-Two (W. D. Fair) (driver, B. G. Parker), 23min. 41sec., speed 30.42. 2; Cherub (C. T. Lewis) (driver, R. Briggs), 24min. 17sec., speed 29.65. 3.

Five boats competed in the second round of the Atlantis International Gold Trophy. The winner was A. Bray's Dream Girl III. (time 23min. 1 15sec., speed 36.35 knots).

GOLF

THE CHAMPION SAILS FOR HOME

Mr. R. T. Jones returned to the United States yesterday, after having won both the British Open and Amateur Championships.

BAR G.S. DANCE

The dance which is being organized by the Bar Golfing Society, of which Sir John Simon is captain, will be held at Lincoln's Inn on Friday, July 18. Tickets are obtainable through members of the society from A. H. S. Vivien, 3, Essex-court, Temple, E.C.4.

CROQUET

RANELAGH TOURNAMENT

The croquet tournament at Ranelagh was continued yesterday, when H. O. Hicks and Mrs. C. V. Bailey won the Mixed Doubles by beating Captain E. H. J. Duberly and Mrs. G. C. Fenwick in the final round by 13 points.

The results were:—

GENTLEMEN'S OPEN SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—A. N. Other beat W. H. P. Craig (−5+15+25).

HANDICAP SINGLES (Ranelagh Gold Cup). FOURTH ROUND.—Mrs. F. H. White (11½) beat C. O. Baldry (4) by 9; Colonel S. Jones (11½) beat C. S. Wentworth Reeve (−½) by 3; "A. N. Other" (1) beat Mrs. D'Arcy Mander (7) by 23; H. O. Hicks (−½) beat "G. Hilton" (2) by 3; Mrs. R. C. J. Beaton (−1½) beat Miss R. Weightman (3) by 8. FINAL ROUND.—Colonel Jones beat Mrs. White by 4; Hicks beat A. N. Other by 25; Major-General Sir A. Paris (½) beat Mrs. Beaton by 13; Mrs. T. H. F. Clarkson (1) beat R. Lectham Jones (0) by 19. SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. Clarkson beat Colonel Jones by 8; Hicks beat General Paris by 24.

MIXED DOUBLES HANDICAP.—FINAL ROUND.—H. O. Hicks and Mrs. C. V. Bailey (5½) beat Captain E. H. J. Duberly and Mrs. G. C. Fenwick (12½) by 13.

CLUB AND SCHOOL CRICKET

MATCH AT BURTON'S COURT

The Butterflies beat the Household Brigade at Burton's Court, Chelsea, on Saturday, by 24 runs.

Score:—

BUTTERFLIES

J. D. K. Fleming, c. Joliffe, b. Millbank	6
K. O. Munster, Forbes, b. Millbank	24
W. F. Baldock, c. Hogarth, b. Erskine	45
Major L. H. Sheppard, run out	28
G. H. M. Cartwright, b. Millbank	16
M. de Zoete, c. Hogarth, b. Millbank	25
J. W. Symington, b. Black	1
M. D. Stratford, c. and b. Millbank	10
The Hon. A. Shirley, b. Millbank	0
P. E. Mason, b. Millbank	0
H. D. Read, not out	2
Byes, &c.	17
Total	174

HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE

Colonel H. C. Loyd, b. Cartwright	12
Captain A. C. Wilkinson, b. Cartwright	59
Sir J. Child, b. Cartwright	0
Captain the Hon. W. C. Joliffe, b. Read	1
Captain T. Bevan, c. Fleming, b. Symington	29
L. O. Forbes, b. Cartwright	3
Captain C. M. D. V. Llewellyn, c. Baldock, b. Mason	16
Captain J. U. Hogarth, st. Shirley, b. Symington	3
Odens, Black, not out	6
Captain J. D. Erskine, b. Read	11
M. V. Millbank, b. Read	4
Byes, &c.	6
Total	150

U.C.S. v. K.C.S.

University College School beat King's College School, Wimbledon, at West Hampstead by 59 runs. Winfield took four wickets for 17 and Whitteridge four for 43 for the winners and Burford six for 70 for K.C.S.

Score:—

KING'S COLLEGE SCHOOL

W. F. Cross, l.-b.-w., b. Whitteridge	26
E. H. Taylor, b. Whitteridge	27
D. F. Walker, st. Winterbotham, b. Winfield	45
R. F. H. Philpot-Brookes, c. Tiracchini, b. Whitteridge	0
S. C. L. Burford, b. Surfleet	6
R. C. Mason, b. Whitteridge	1
J. A. Arnold, l.-b.-w., b. Surfleet	2
J. H. Lane, c. Jerdein, b. Winfield	9
C. G. Owen, b. Winfield	0
V. F. Buckingham, b. Winfield	0
C. H. Mitchell, not out	0
Byes, &c.	13
Total	129

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL

D. F. Surfleet, c. Burford, b. Lane	41
J. W. Jerdein, c. Mitchell, b. Seward	6
S. A. Whitteridge, c. Mitchell, b. Burford	72
R. H. Henderson, b. Burford	5
F. Janiel, b. Taylor	0
G. M. Winterbotham, b. Burford	2
C. G. Tiracchini, run out	16
D. M. H. Riches, c. and b. Burford	8
J. Winfield, not out	5
H. M. Codd, c. and b. Burford	1
H. L. Higgs, b. Burford	1
Byes, &c.	25
Total	182

RUGBY UNION ANNUAL MEETING

Mr. W. T. Pearce (Gloucestershire) was re-elected president of the Rugby Football Union at the annual meeting which was held in London yesterday.

It was proposed by Mr. W. S. Donne (Somerset) and Mr. W. W. Wakefield (Middlesex), on behalf of the Committee, that, commencing season 1932-33, the close season shall begin on April 21 and end on September 15. To this Mr. A. T. Voyce (Gloucester) and Mr. J. E. Thornelloe (Leicestershire) moved an amendment that the present by-law stands except that September 7 be substituted for September 1. After discussion, the amendment was lost and the motion was carried by a narrow majority, but as the motion did not obtain the requisite two-thirds majority the law stands as before. A motion to alter Law 19 by deleting the words "not less than" as being redundant, was carried unanimously.

The balance-sheet showed an accumulated surplus of £139,261 11s. 6d., the revenue account showing a balance of £7,689.

The net profit from the chief matches last season was:—

Whites v. Colours (Trial Match), at Northampton: £92 11s. 4d.
Probables v. Possibles (Gloucester), £284 18s. 2d.
England v. the Rest (Twickenham), £1,384 14s. 4d.
England v. France, at Twickenham, £12,424 16s. 9d.
England v. Scotland, at Twickenham, £12,484 3s. 6d.

The cost of the Sir Rowland Hill memorial was £6,486.

At a committee meeting of the Rugby Football Union, held yesterday, it was announced that the extension to the South Terrace at the Twickenham ground would be completed before the beginning of next season and provide accommodation for between 5,000 and 6,000 additional spectators. The following clubs were elected to membership:—Kingston, Westminster Hospital, Old Doverians, Old Juddians, Coventrians, Stones, Coalville, Redcar, Douay School, East Grinstead, Old Colstonians, Insurance Offices' Union, and Eton College.

Vice-Admiral P. Royds was appointed to succeed the late Mr. E. Temple Gurdon as a trustee of the union.

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Sandown Park, 2 p.m.; Haydock Park, 2.15 p.m.

CRICKET.—Second Test Match, Lord's, 11 a.m.; for other matches see Fixture List.

LAWN TENNIS.—Championships at Wimbledon; for order of play see p.

GOLF.—Woking v. Sunningdale; Ladies v. Men, Stoke Poges.

ATHLETICS.—L.A.C. v. Cambridge University and Dominion Students, Stamford Bridge.

POLO.—Hurlingham, final Champion Cup, Goulburn v. Hurricanes, 3 p.m.; first tie Guest Cup, El Gordo v. Knaves, 3.15 p.m. Roehampton, Lawson Cup, semi-final, 7th Hussars v. Chinchillas, 3 p.m. Ranelagh, Novices' Cup, Dolphins v. Rebels, 3 p.m.

YACHTING.—Clyde Fortnight, continued.

S

Parliament

LAND DRAINAGE

MONEY RESOLUTION AGREED TO

LOANS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

HOUSE OF COMMONS

FRIDAY, JUNE 27

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 11 o'clock.

The Royal Exchange Assurance Bill was read the third time.

FUTURE BUSINESS

Mr. KENNEDY, Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury (Kirkcaldy), informed SIR B. EYRES-MONSELL (Evesham, U.) that next Monday the Vote for the Ministry of Health would be taken in Committee of Supply. If time permitted a motion for the adjournment would be taken, on which there would be a discussion on the question of the Channel Tunnel.

LAND DRAINAGE
FINANCIAL RESOLUTION

The House then went into Committee on the following resolution, MR. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton), in the Chair:—

That, for the purposes of any Act of the present Session to amend and consolidate the enactments relating to the drainage of land and for purposes in connexion with such amendment, it is expedient to authorize the payment out of moneys provided by Parliament of grants of such amounts as the Treasury may sanction towards expenditure incurred by catchment boards under the said Act in the improvement of existing works or the construction of new works, and, subject to the approval of the Treasury, of advances on account of any such expenditure about to be incurred by catchment boards.

Provided that—

(i.) no grants shall be made towards expenditure incurred in connexion with any such improvement or construction unless the plans and sections thereto have been approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Minister is satisfied that the work thereon has been properly carried out; and

(ii.) all such grants and advances shall be made subject to such conditions as may, with the approval of the Treasury, be prescribed by regulations made by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

DR. ADDISON, Minister of Agriculture (Swindon), in moving the resolution, said that a clause had been drafted and would be introduced into the Bill following very closely the words of the resolution. The resolution embodied the principle of a national grant. The Royal Commission recognized that this work was of a national character, and a number of authorities would not be disposed to undertake the work unless they received some national assistance. No specific proportion of grant was mentioned in the resolution, because the expenditure varied in different areas, as was shown by the fact that the interest and sinking fund on work costing £100,000 for 50 years in the Thames catchment area would mean one-tenth of a penny rate, and in the Ouse catchment area one-half of a penny rate, while in the Stour catchment area the figure would be 7d. In the Romney Marsh catchment area, where the work was very necessary, the figure would be 9d. Therefore, it would be seen that the inequalities were very great indeed, and could not be met by a flat rate. Assistance to local authorities under the Unemployment Grants scheme was still open.

The resolution made no reference to maintenance, for the reason that for several years to come they would be quite in the dark as to what might be involved, and there would be plenty of opportunity to adjust the matter in future. But there was at present no case for committing themselves in perpetuity to maintenance grants, because practically the whole of the work would be the improvement of existing works or entirely new construction. That would be the case for several years.

Mr. C. WILLIAMS (Torquay, U.) asked if the Minister could give any figure of the amount to which the Committee were being committed.

DR. ADDISON said that figures, at this stage, were extraordinarily conjectural. He would only be misleading the Committee if he made a shot at the total amount.

Mr. GUINNESS (Bury St. Edmunds, U.) said that it was the general wish of all parties that assistance should be given by a grant from the Exchequer. That was long overdue. The present system had involved great injustice by concentrating on a small and relatively poor section of the community what, in reality, was a national responsibility. There would be an effective check on expenditure because the money would have to be voted by Parliament year by year. It was obvious that at present they could get no definite figure. No one could form a sound opinion until they knew the result of the survey, and the amount of expenditure would necessarily depend on what local authorities felt in a position to spend. He did not understand why the resolution limited assistance to the catchment boards only.

SIR E. SHEPPERSON (Leominster, U.) asked the Minister if he could not extend the grants so as to include expenditure on maintenance.

LIEUT.-COL. TROYTE (Tiverton, U.) suggested that the Minister should lay it down in the Bill that the grant should not be less than 50 per cent. in every case.

Mr. EDE (South Shields, Lab.) said that the attitude of the London County Council was that they had no intention of allowing any work to be done until they had carried through a comprehensive scheme for dealing with flood prevention in London, alleging that they might have to raise the walls 18in. in order to deal with it. That attitude would prevent the effective draining of the Thames area.

Mr. W. R. SMITH, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade (Norwich), replying to points raised in the debate, said that he thought it was better to treat each scheme on its merits. There must be some elasticity in order that the grants made might approximate fairly to each scheme on its merits. The mere fact that the Bill and the financial resolution made generous provision for financial assistance in these drainage schemes must be taken as an indication of the attitude of mind that would be generally adopted towards problems which arose in the various areas. When the catchment area authorities functioned fully under this measure it might be that many of the obligations now resting on the internal drainage boards would be lessened.

In reply to Mr. GUINNESS,

DR. ADDISON said there was power under the law as it stood to make grants to the internal boards for their work. That was being done, and the law in that respect was not being altered.

The resolution was agreed to and reported to the House.

PUBLIC WORKS LOANS BILL
CRITICISM OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Financial Secretary to the Treasury (Leicester, W.), moved the second reading of the Public Works Loans Bill. He said that the principal provision of the Bill was the fixing of £30,000,000 as the maximum amount which might be issued for the purpose of local loans up to the date of a further Act of this kind. It also appointed, for a further five years, the Public Works Loans Commissioners, whose term of office expired next year.

Mr. WISE (Leicester, E., Lab.) asked why, if £30,000,000 was adequate for a Conservative Government for loans to local authorities for public purposes, should it be supposed that it was adequate when there was a Government in power which was holding conferences with local authorities and pressing them to undertake some of the works which could be financed under this fund. He doubted whether any member of the Board would agree with the policy of the Government in regard to the expenditure of public money on works for the relief of unemployment. It was an extraordinary Board for a Labour Government to set up. Out of a Board of 18, 10 were bank directors, 13 were insurance directors, three were directors of one single company, and four were actually directors of public utility companies which were in competition with the public utilities which the fund existed to finance. Why were no representatives of labour, of the trade unions, or the cooperative movement on the Board?

Mr. C. WILLIAMS said that the members of the Board were appointed because they were the most competent people to carry out the work, and not for any political purposes whatever.

Mr. A. M. SAMUEL (Farnham, U.) said that, instead of grumbling about the members of the Board, the Labour Party should be grateful that such men were willing to render their services. The Commissioners were not a party panel. The Bill provided a very good object-lesson in what might happen to municipal banks if they were set up, because the sums that were now being remitted by the Treasury were losses that could not be sustained by municipal banks. He suggested that the Treasury might look into the discrepancy between the values put on various properties affected by the Bill by the Government valuers and the prices obtained at sale.

Mr. WALLHEAD (Merthyr, Lab.) said that the appointments to the Board were often rewards for political service.

Mr. MANDER (Wolverhampton, E., L.) said the Liberal view was that there should be a Board of National Investment, with wider powers than anything given by this Bill.

Mr. J. JONES (Silvertown, Lab.) also criticized the *personnel* of the Public Works Loans Board and urged the Government to alter it.

Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE said that if it was found that more money was required before the summer of next year, it would be possible to repeat the policy which had been adopted on previous occasions and bring in another Bill earlier than was anticipated. The *personnel* of the Board were not a party *personnel*; they were chosen because of their special qualifications and experience, particularly as judges of security. He could not subscribe to the criticisms made on the fitness of members of the Public Works Loans Board for the functions for which the Board had been appointed, and he would not consider for a moment accepting any amendment which would have the effect of displacing any of them, still less sweeping out the whole of the existing members. If, however, it were suggested that there was an angle of vision on these matters which was not covered by the names that were in the Bill, he was open to consider adding one or possibly two names in Committee. No remuneration of any kind was paid to members of the Board.

Mr. SIMMONS (Birmingham, Erdington, Lab.) strongly objected to the inferiority complex of the Government, whose attitude was practically a submission that there was no Socialist capable of serving on the Board.

The Bill was read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The financial resolution in connexion with the Bill passed through Committee, and was reported to the House.

The order for the second reading of the Grey Seals Protection Bill was read and discharged and the Bill withdrawn.

The House stood adjourned at 11 minutes to 3 o'clock.

DIARY OF THE WEEK

Following is a record of the business done in both Houses of Parliament during the past week:—

HOUSE OF LORDS

TUESDAY. — Commons' Amendments to Epsom Rural District Council and Guildford Rural District Council Bills agreed to.

London County Council (Improvements), Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements), Overseas Trade, Southend-on-Sea Corporation, and South Yorkshire and Derbyshire Gas Bills read first time.

Coal Mines Bill: Commons' reasons for disagreeing with Lords' Amendments considered.

Redcross-street Burial Ground (Bristol) Bill read third time.

WEDNESDAY. — British North America, Criminal Appeal (Northern Ireland) and Invergordon Water Supply Bills read first time.

Bristol Cattle Market, London County Council (Money), and Argyll Trust Estate Bills read second time.

Stockton-on-Tees Corporation (No. 1) and London United Tramways Bills read third time.

Debate on Position in Malta.

THURSDAY.—Stoke-on-Trent Extension Bill read first time.

Illegitimate Children (Scotland) Bill passed through Committee.

Leeds Corporation Bill read third time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY.—Lords' Amendments to London Midland and Scottish Railway (No. 1), Liverpool Corporation (No. 2), and Nottingham Corporation Bills agreed to.

Ascot District Gas and Electricity, Shoreham Harbour, Southampton County Council (Bursledon Bridge), and London Building Bills read second time.

Finance Bill: Committee.

Road Traffic (Fines) Money Resolution and Stoke-on-Trent Extension Bill agreed to on Report.

Southend-on-Sea Corporation Bill read third time.

TUESDAY.—Industrial Councils and Redcross-street Burial Ground (Bristol) Bills read first time.

Land Drainage (No. 2), Torquay and Paignton Traction and Employment Returns Bills read second time.

Invergordon Water Supply Bill read third time.

WEDNESDAY—London United Tramways and Reduction of Wages (Prevention) Bills read first time.

Finance Bill: Committee.

THURSDAY.—Lords' Amendments to Stockton-on-Tees Corporation (No. 1) Bill agreed to.

Supply: Votes for Dominions Office and Colonial Office considered in Committee.

Stoke-on-Trent Extension Bill read third time.

Pluralities Measure, 1930, agreed to.

FRIDAY.—Public Works Loans Bill read second time.

Land Drainage (No. 2) and Public Works Loans Money Resolutions passed through Committee.

Royal Exchange Assurance Bill read third time.

Grey Seals Protection Bill withdrawn.

CHURCH UNION IN SOUTH INDIA

BISHOP ON THE FIGHT AGAINST CASTE

A meeting arranged by the Bishop of Calcutta (Dr. Foss Westcott), Metropolitan in India, to explain the attitude of the Church of India, Burma, and Ceylon towards the proposals for Church union in South India, was held yesterday in the Great Hall of the Church House, Westminster.

The BISHOP of CALCUTTA, who presided, said it was already known in England what the opinion of the Church of India upon that scheme was. At the meeting of their General Council they had put forward an opinion, which was not meant to be their final decision, with regard to the scheme of union proposed to them by their delegates. They desired, however, to express their opinion upon it, and to wait until they heard what the Lambeth Conference thought on certain special questions which they referred to that conference, before passing their final opinion upon it. The General Council reached decisions which were in all cases except one decided upon, if not unanimously, at any rate *nem. con.* Their faith was that the Lambeth Conference would be glad to give the counsel they sought at its hands, and then they would be able to form their own decision. They recognized that the responsibility for the final decision rested with those in India and not with the Lambeth Conference. He wanted to impress upon those in England the reality of the urgency of the problem to them in India. It had been said here that they had overstated their case, and that the appeal for unity had been over-rated. But there was a large measure of unity which called for the union of the Churches in India.

The BISHOP of MADRAS (Dr. E. H. M. Waller), in speaking of the possibilities of union and the possibilities of disunion, explained that India was a land of caste. In South India caste reigned supreme, and it was the easiest thing in the world for every little caste to get its own little church, to which only people of that caste, that heathen caste, were admitted. That was one of the things which they had to fight against in India, and in South India it constituted a tremendous urge to try to unite the Church. India was very much in the minds of those at home.

Christ was the only Person who could bring India together, and the Christian Church must be His instrument for that purpose. Could a divided Church do it? The answer was "No." It was a waste of energy. The overlapping and the competition were a scandal which hindered the work of Christ and of His Church and of our own Empire in India. They were called upon to unite.

The three Churches proposing to unite were the Anglican Church, the Wesleyans, and the South India United Church, which was itself a union of a number of Congregational, Presbyterian, and other bodies. Those who spoke of the scheme as a foreign scheme should remember that it originated in a conference of Indian Christians. The Churches proposing to unite were all Churches with a definite ministry, a definite view of ordination, and definite standards of organization which they sought to unite.

The BISHOP of TINNEVELLY (Dr. F. J. Western) dealt mainly with two specific points. On the question of freedom of worship he said that one of the fundamental principles of the scheme of union was that the separated bodies trying to come together on certain elements of life and order had to contribute elements which when brought into unity would correct the defects of other bodies and enrich what they had. On the question of intercommunion, he said that the main principle was that the Churches uniting must retain existing links on each side. On the Anglican side it was perfectly obvious that they must maintain full communion with the whole of the Anglican Communion. And the same principle held with regard to the other bodies who would constitute the united Church in the future.

EMPIRE FREE TRADE

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S SPEECH

Lord Beaverbrook, speaking at Barnet last night, replied to what he described as the attacks made on himself by Mr. Baldwin.

He said that Mr. Baldwin had spoken of him in very abusive terms last Tuesday. He had attacked him on every score—even because he had made his own money. No doubt there were many Conservatives who would prefer him (Lord Beaverbrook) to have inherited his money, but times were changed, and the people liked men to manage the national estate who had proved at any rate that they could look after their own estate.

"But that is neither here nor there," Lord Beaverbrook continued: "My back is broad. Mr. Baldwin's hard knocks at me do not matter except in so far as they injure the cause. What matters is this—there are nearly 2,000,000 men and women unemployed; there are 200 cotton factories closed; there are great iron and steel and engineering works in idleness; agriculture is declining; farmers going bankrupt; land going out of cultivation; our markets abroad are narrowing; trade is falling off; the independence is being drained out of our people; we are overladen with heavy economic burdens. That is what matters beyond all personal attacks of Mr. Baldwin upon myself.

"And then for all this we have a remedy—Mr. Baldwin and I—we have a remedy. The same remedy, Empire free trade, although he will not call it that. He calls it Imperial Economic Unity, or Freer Trade within the Empire. But he knows, as I know, that our hope is in the Empire, and our good fortune. It is the greatest asset a nation ever possessed. It is a mighty group of peoples, Dominions, Colonies, that makes up the British Empire. It is a great 'House of Many Mansions' where there is work for all and wealth for all if we have the vision to see our opportunities and the courage to use them.

TAX ON FOREIGN FOODSTUFFS

"There is no difference between Mr. Baldwin and myself on this point. We are agreed. We are agreed also that the corner-stone of this great policy of Empire free trade is the taxation of foreign foodstuffs. Mr. Baldwin recognizes and admits that in no other way can the policy of Empire free trade be brought about.

"Where then lies the difference between Mr. Baldwin and myself? It is not a question of political remedy, nor, at bottom, of political principle. It is a question of procedure. The difference between Mr. Baldwin and myself is this:—Mr. Baldwin says that the electors will not accept duties on foreign foodstuffs; therefore they must not be included in the programme of the Conservative Party, lest the Conservative Party should not be returned to office at the next election. I say that the country will accept duties on foreign foodstuffs. We maintain that the policy of Empire free trade, in its entirety, including duties on foreign foodstuffs, must be put before the people at the next election as the programme of the Conservative Party, and we are confident that the people are with us, food taxes and all. Mr. Baldwin is afraid of the people. We are not.

"Mr. Baldwin is like the young man in the Scriptures: he hears and believes, and then he turns away sorrowful because he has great possessions. He cannot renounce the hope of that majority in the election. He cannot forgo the prospect of the Premiership. But we say to him he need not renounce that hope. Let him put the Empire free trade programme, including duties on foreign foodstuffs—in all its fullness, as he knows it must be carried out—fairly and squarely before the electors, and they will return him and his supporters, expressly to carry out that programme.

NEED OF FIRMNESS

"Mr. Baldwin is astute enough at analysing difficulties. Is he astute enough to estimate the response which a good cause firmly held will arouse in the people? But the Conservative Party must be firm in its policy. We cannot have the leader throwing doubt and fears upon the programme in the midst of the campaign.

"This question of duties on foreign foodstuffs is the sole difference between us. If we can convince Mr. Baldwin that the people will vote for duties on foreign foodstuffs, the difference between us will be eliminated, and we and the Conservative Party can go forth in unity and confidence to a glorious victory.

"Now, can we convince him that I am right? I believe we can. And you Conservatives of New Barnet can take a leading and perhaps decisive part in healing the breach in the Conservative Party. You can open up the only real path of reconciliation between Mr. Baldwin and myself. You can show Mr. Baldwin that he can have confidence in the electorate. You can show him that the country will vote for duties on foreign foodstuffs.

"How can you take immediate action? By inviting Colonel Fremantle, your member, to say where he stands on the question of Empire free trade and on the question of duties on foreign foodstuffs. Ask him whether he will go to the poll as a firm adherent of duties on foreign foodstuffs. Make him give you a definite answer. If he will not answer to your satisfaction call a party meeting and choose a new candidate for the next election. That is how New Barnet can lead the way and help to convince Mr. Baldwin.

THE PARTY LEADERSHIP

"Do not think that I want to remove Mr. Baldwin from his place as leader; still less that I want the leadership myself. I have worked hard and long to bring the cause of Empire free trade before the people. It has been an arduous task, and I am willing enough to retire from it. But, first, I must see the torch in faithful hands, in the hands of believers—men who will carry it through the night of opposition to the dawn of the day of victory. Until then, I can never withdraw. Until then, I must go on, unworthy as I am, never ceasing in my efforts until the economic salvation of this country and the prosperity of the Empire are assured.

"I owe this duty to every tie that I acknowledge. I owe it to this country, where I have lived for 20 years, loving it as a mother. I owe it to Canada, my native land, and to the Dominions which gave me my fortune. I owe it to my Scottish father and my Scottish ancestors who gave me the abilities—whatever they are—which enable me to place the policy before you. I owe it to my own sense of duty and of responsibility which I cannot renounce.

"I will never falter until Empire free trade is the adopted policy of the country. And, if the Conservative Party will not have Empire free trade now and here, and without me, if it pleases the leaders, then the country must have it with me but without those Conservative Party leaders."

THE MESOPOTAMIAN FORCE

LORD LLOYD AT ANNUAL DINNER

Lord Lloyd attended the third annual dinner of the Mesopotamian and Persian Forces, which was held last night at the Hotel Victoria. LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR GEORGE F. MACMUNN presided.

In proposing the toast of "Mespot. and Persian Forces," LORD LLOYD said that in some ways the Mesopotamian campaign had a more triumphant issue than any other campaign in the War. He was not one of those who desired that we should keep Mesopotamia or that the campaign should result in territorial acquisition. Everything indicated at the time that the results of a great victory should be strategic only. He believed that as a result of the War we should have made Basra British. That would have been a far more satisfactory solution than a Mandate. If the Government of the day had followed his advice they would have built up a bulwark which would have stopped the flow of Bolshevist propaganda into India and our Eastern Dependencies. (Cheers.)

Referring to the position now in India and Egypt Lord Lloyd said that wherever the attempt was made to stifle clamour by mere concession there was always the same result—the stridency of the clamour was increased and the difficulties were added to in every respect. (Cheers.) Concession was no solution, but firm, just, and liberal government was.

Supporting the toast FIELD-MARSHAL SIR CLAUD JACOB said he was very much perturbed when he saw the air of surrender which seemed to be so prevalent just now, not only in this country but in others too.

The NAWAB UMAR HAYAT KHAN also spoke.

The CHAIRMAN gave the toast of "The Memory of Sir Stanley Maude and those who Fell," and the company stood in silence.

Those present also included:—

Major-General W. S. Anthony, Colonel Sir Edgar Bonham-Carter, Brigadier-General Sir George Buchanan, Brigadier-General d'A. C. Brownlow, Lieutenant-General Sir H. T. Brooking, Sir Denys Bray, Brigadier-General H. F. Bateman-Champain, Major-General Sir Percy Cox, K.C.S.I., Major-General Sir Alexander Cobbe, V.C., Major-General W. W. H. Grey, Lieutenant-General Sir Webb Gillman, General Hughes, Major-General Sir F. Holland-Pryor, Brigadier-General H. R. Hopwood, Sir Arthur Hirtzel, Major-General G. A. J. Leslie, Lieutenant-General Sir William Marshall, Brigadier-General A. D. Musgrave, Major-General M. E. W. Nightingale, Brigadier-General Rattray, Major-General Readly, Brigadier-General Sir Percy Sykes, Brigadier-General F. H. Stapleton, Major Sir Thomas Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arnold Wilson, and Colonel Sir William Willcox.

ALLOWANCES FOR FAMILIES

REPORTS OF LABOUR COMMITTEE

DIVERGENT VIEWS

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The Labour Party and the General Council of the Trades Union Congress have issued the majority and minority reports of the joint committee which, at the request of the Labour Party, reinvestigated the question of family allowances. The majority report, in favour of a State scheme of allowances of 5s. a week for the first child and 3s. a week for the second and other children, payable to the mother, has nine signatures, and the minority report, recommending instead an extension of the social services, has only three. It may be recalled, however, that the minority report has been approved by the General Council, so that for the present it represents the official trade union view.

Although the committee was composed of an equal number of representatives of the Labour Party and the General Council there was in fact a majority of trade unionists, because two of the Labour Party representatives—Mr. W. H. Hutchinson and Mr. Joseph Jones—are trade union officials. Mr. Hutchinson was one of the minority, and Mr. Jones one of the majority. Five of the nine trade unionists were in favour of family allowances and three in favour of extended social services.

The conclusion of the majority is that "the most valuable step that can now be taken to further the welfare of the nation's children is the institution of a scheme of family allowances to be paid in cash to the mothers." Both reports agree that further provision needs to be made for the health, education, and general well-being of the children, but they differ as to the most effective and economical means to be employed. There is agreement also that working-class mothers would spend cash allowances with the utmost economy and with unselfish regard for their children.

In the opinion of the majority, cash payments to the mothers would be the most effective means at the moment of improving the health of the children, because the mothers are best able, by reason of their experience and training and their overwhelming personal interest, to apportion this expenditure in the way most calculated to secure the well-being of the children. "No public authority can, in our view, make money go as far in the provision of food, clothing, and healthy surroundings as can the mothers who have learned economy in the hard school of experience." The majority report approves of the principle of rebates in respect of the dependent children of income-tax payers. It says that "in practice the middle-class parent who pays income-tax receives a family allowance from the State to the extent of the tax on £60 for the first child," and argues that this advantage should be extended to working-class people whose wages are too low to bring them within the income-tax limits.

"We believe that beneficial results have followed and must follow the diversion of a large amount of purchasing power to the mass of the people. Such sums of money, paid direct to the mothers, immediately increase the consuming power of the people, and the full benefits of this are obtained since nothing is wasted in administrative costs.

"The only objection we have heard that we consider really serious is that urged by a number of trade union representatives, who feel that the institution of cash payments would gravely affect the present methods of wage negotiation and would introduce a new and disturbing factor that would prove detrimental to the interests of the workers. We have given this objection the weight it deserves, coming as it does from responsible leaders of the trade union movement, but we are convinced that these fears are groundless. We agree with those other trade union leaders who have told us that they are very firm in their view that a system of family allowances would not hamper the unions at all in their negotiations, and indeed, we believe that during industrial conflicts the unions will be very considerably helped by the existence of such a scheme, since the workers' children will be removed from the 'firing line,' and a great factor of weakness will thus be removed."

MINORITY REPORT

The majority report is emphatic in requiring a State system of allowances and not one financed wholly or in part by contributions from workers and employers. Payments should be made through the Post Office, and for illegitimate as well as legitimate children. The scheme should not apply to the income-tax paying class. Allowances should be paid from birth to the school-leaving age.

The minority report does not argue at length the question of the effect of family allowances upon wage negotiations and collective agreements, though the signatories are satisfied that the effect would be detrimental. "If any comparison with social services is to be made on this point, the cash allowance system is more likely to affect the unions adversely." The system of cash payments is not opposed because of any fundamental objection to the principle, and the minority report does, in fact, recommend cash payments during infancy and the last year of school attendance when the leaving age is raised to 15. Its objective is stated as follows:—

"We do, however, oppose the institution at the present time of any scheme under which very large sums of money would be expended out of public funds for the purpose of paying a stated sum weekly for each child from birth to the school-leaving age. We are forced to the conclusion that at the present time the payment of cash allowances would have to be an alternative to further developments of social services. At the lowest computation the payment of allowances at the rate of 5s. per week for each child would cost about £100,000,000 per annum. At the lower rate for children after the first, as recommended in the majority report, the cost would presumably be somewhere in the neighbourhood of £70,000,000 per annum. It is merely blinking the facts to imagine that any Government in the near future is going to be able to raise this sum in addition to all other commitments, including extensions of social services. If such a sum were released for this purpose it is obvious to us that nothing would be available for developing the national health, education, and pensions services.

"The crucial question to us is therefore not whether to pay cash allowances would be ideally sound policy, but whether, given a certain sum at the present time, be it £110,000,000 or £50,000,000, to disburse it in cash payments would be a better, more effective, more economical, and socially more advantageous policy than to devote it to developing our social services. The question, in our view, admits of but one answer. Such funds as are available would achieve far more valuable results in the form of improved health, education, and other conditions of well-being for the children if expended in developing the social services than if spent in cash payments."

A SOCIAL PROBLEM

Working out the argument of economy the minority report says that the problem is a social and not merely an individual one—not only a matter of sufficient food and clothes, but also of housing, town-planning, preventive health services, clinics, nursery schools, open-air schools, maternity services, dental clinics, pure milk supply, and so on.

"Such necessities cannot, in the nature of things, be provided otherwise than collectively, and they involve the expenditure of very large sums. If those sums are distributed by way of small weekly payments these services cannot thereby be created or extended. An allowance of 5s. a week, for instance, will not enable a slum family to get a decent house somewhere else. The houses have to be built, the slums have to be cleared, and if the funds available are limited we consider that these socially-provided services should come first, in the interests of the children themselves. No amount of maternal care, plus a small cash allowance, can provide remedial measures, including, perhaps, special treatment, for the sick child. A large sum has to be spent in providing these schemes, and the same results will not be attained if the funds are frittered away in small amounts, however wisely and economically those small amounts are spent. On this matter we were greatly impressed by the evidence of Dr. Salter and other Labour medical witnesses, who were emphatic in their view that for a given sum available far more valuable results would be obtained by devoting it to collective schemes for health and education services than by distributing it in cash allowances. We agree with this view, and this is our main reason for making different recommendations from those in the majority report."

(Continued at foot of next column)

The minority report therefore recommends that before any decision on family allowances is taken the following social services should be fully established out of public funds:—(1) A complete medical service (preventive and treatment) for all children from birth to the school-leaving age; (2) pre-natal and post-natal maternity service, together with a cash payment for each child for the first year or two years after birth; (3) the raising of the school-leaving age, with adequate maintenances allowance during the additional year; (4) the provision of nursery schools for children up to the age of admission to elementary schools; (5) the provision of adequate healthy houses; and (6) the elimination of tuberculosis and the provision of pure milk.

The signatories of the majority report are Mr. J. Beard, Mrs. J. L. Adamson, Dr. Ethel Bentham, M.P., Mrs. B. Ayrton Gould, Mr. J. Hill, Mr. Joseph Jones, Mr. F. W. Jowett, M.P., Mr. R. T. Jones, and Mr. A. Loughlin. The signatories of the minority report are Mr. H. H. Elvin, Mr. W. H. Hutchinson, and Mr. F. Wolstencroft. Mr. Harry Snell, M.P., like Mr. Citrine, has not signed either report.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

SCIENCE CLASS LISTS AT OXFORD

OXFORD, JUNE 27

In the Final Honour School of Natural Science the examiners in physics have to-day issued the following Class List:—

CLASS I.—CASSEL, E. J., New Coll.; GRIFFITHS, J. H. E., Magd. Coll.

CLASS II.—HUDSON, P. E., New Coll.; PRICE, T. G., Worcester Coll.; RATSEY, O. L., Keble Coll.; ROBERTS, G. A., Lincoln Coll.; TICE, R. S., Ch. Ch.; WELBOURNE, G. V., Hertford Coll.

CLASS III.—BAUGH, R. H., Wadham Coll.; WAGG, K. A., Magd. Coll.

CLASS IV.—LAY, E. J., Jesus Coll.

The examiners in botany in the same school have to-day issued the following Class List:—

CLASS I.—CATTLE, M., Society of Oxford Home Students; SOLARI, M., Somerville Coll.

CAMBRIDGE, JUNE 27

The following college awards are announced:—

GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE.—Awards.—Elected to Major Scholarship.—C. A. M. PEATY. Elected to Minor Scholarships.—J. H. C. ATKINS, W. B. O'H. HART, F. E. JONES, D. W. I. PIGGOTT. Elected to Exhibitions.—J. A. RAMSAY, P. GRIERSON. Scholarships continued for one year.—H. A. WALLACE, J. G. CREWE, A. E. DUNCAN-JONES, F. M. HEYWOOD, C. W. JENKS, H. F. ROSSITTI, P. H. DEAN, I. E. S. EDWARDS, F. M. GOLDNER, A. E. HODGE, P. W. W. MACDERMOT, R. H. STOY, L. BARNETT, E. R. NASH, A. S. TILL, R. H. D. YOUNG, N. BRACKENBURY, W. H. COWARD, N. H. FANSHAWE, J. A. SEYMOUR-JONES, J. B. SKEMP, E. G. BUSCOMBE, S. A. F. EASTERBROOK, G. T. JAMIESON, A. LESLIE, A. C. LUSTY, E. J. MEADON, W. F. STEVEN, D. M. SCOTT. Exhibitions continued for one year.—W. M. M. MILLIGAN, W. BROOME, A. E. HOLDSWORTH, J. W. RAMSEY-FAIRFAX, R. A. AINSLIE, H. F. ANDERSON, E. V. FRANCIS, A. C. MOORHOUSE, O. F. QUINE, J. D. WANGER. Re-elected to Choral Exhibition.—J. R. M. SMITH. Elections and re-elections to Studentships, deferred until July. Annual Prizemen.—Schuldham Plate.—N. G. L. HAMMOND, B.A. Greek Verse Composition.—C. A. M. PEATY. Latin Verse Composition.—W. B. O'H. HART. Pure Mathematics.—F. M. GOLDNER. Alan Bodey Prize in Applied Mathematics.—R. H. STOY. English Essay.—W. M. M. MILLIGAN. French Essay.—A. E. HODGE. German Essay.—M. LLOYD. Musical Composition.—W. P. GLOCK, B.A. Natural Sciences Essay.—P. W. W. MACDERMOT. Frank Smith Prize in Botany.—W. F. STEVEN. Prizemen.—Senior Sophs.—H. J. BHABHA, H. J. CRUTTWELL, C. P. FURNIVALL, H. C. GROUT, S. E. JANSON, R. D. H. JONES, M. LLOYD, J. W. PALMER, A. A. PARKER, F. J. PEDLER, A. WALKER. Junior Sophs.—J. H. C. ATKINS, W. BROOME, P. H. DEAN, I. E. S. EDWARDS, F. M. GOLDNER, W. B. O'H. HART, A. E. HODGE, F. E. JONES, P. W. W. MACDERMOT, C. A. M. PEATY, D. W. I. PIGGOTT, J. A. RAMSAY, R. H. STOY. Freshmen.—N. BRACKENBURY, W. H. COWARD, S. A. F. EASTERBROOK, N. H. FANSHAWE, P. GRIERSON, G. T. JAMIESON, A. C. LUSTY, E. J. MEADON, A. C. MOORHOUSE, O. F. QUINE, J. B. SKEMP, J. D. WANGER.

ST. CATHARINE'S COLLEGE.—Elected to Exhibitions.—W. M. BUCHAN, for Mechanical Sciences; J. V. SPALDING, for Mechanical Sciences. Scholarships renewed.—P. REID, for Mathematics; J. R. WATHOUGH, for Classics. The Jarrett Hebrew Scholarship.—G. G. LANE. Exhibitions renewed.—G. ALLMAN, L. A. DUGGLEBY, and L. T. WADDAMS, for Mathematics; R. M. BATE and D. A. PATTERSON, for Classics; T. G. BONE, E. V. GREEN, and H. B. HITCHENS, for Modern Languages; E. C. M. CULLINGFORD, O. DAHL, J. K. DALE, E. I. GOULDING, G. E. VALENTINE, and C. H. WYKES, for History; K. A. MACGOWAN and W. K. SOMERTON, for English; A. O. BRAY, for Geography; H. COLE, S. SMITH, J. L. SWEETEN, W. G. H. WEEKS, J. S. WILSON, and J. WOODROW, for Natural Sciences.

LONDON, JUNE 26

Mr. H. R. Hamley, M.A., M.Sc. (Melbourne), has been appointed to the University Readership in Education tenable at the London Day Training College.

MANCHESTER, JUNE 27

The following appointments have been made:—

LECTURER IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.—Mr. Walker Schlapp, M.B., Ch.B, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Edinburgh). ASSISTANT LECTURER IN HISTORY.—Mr. A. J. P. Taylor, B.A. (Oxford). ASSISTANT LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY.—Mr. Arthur Davies, B.Sc. (Wales). ASSISTANT LECTURER IN ANATOMY.—Mr. J. M. Yoffey, M.Sc., M.D. (Manchester). DEMONSTRATORS IN ANATOMY.—Mr. F. N. Marshall, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. (Manchester), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Mr. Donal Sheehan, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. (Manchester), M.I.C.S., L.R.C.P. DEMONSTRATOR IN HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY.—Mr. L. E. Winter, M.A., M.D. (Cambridge).

Mr. H. H. Bellot, M.A., has resigned the Readership in Modern History and Mr. R. F. Treharne, M.A., his Lectureship in History.

At University College, Nottingham, the following scholarships have been awarded:—

Senior Foundation Scholarships.—HANCOCK, W. C., Richardson, K. E., Steele, Winifred F.

Junior Foundation Scholarships.—GOULSON, F. J., HITCHCOCK, BARBARA, SMITH, G. I.

Honorary Junior Foundation Scholarship.—COOCH, D. F.

RETIRING REGISTRAR OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY

DINNER AT WADHAM TO MR. E. S. CRAIG

The Warden of Wadham (Mr. J. F. Stenning) presided at a dinner held at Wadham College, Oxford, in honour of Mr. E. S. Craig, the retiring Registrar of the University. About 40 of his friends were present.

The VICE-CHANCELLOR (the Rev. F. Homes Dudden) proposing the toast of "The Registrar," said that Mr. Craig was characterized pre-eminently by two qualities. The first was his extraordinary knowledge and skill in University business; and the second quality was his great kindness and helpfulness. He had shown himself the friend of all perplexed persons throughout the University.

The WARDEN of ALL SOULS (Dr. F. W. Pember), seconding the toast, said that everyone who had worked with the Registrar knew his great business capacity, courtesy, and gift for finding his way through the knots in the statutes.

Mr. CRAIG, replying, said that he wished to express his gratitude to the whole University for the great help he had received on all sides throughout his 24 years of University service. Many would remember the University Registry when it consisted of a single small room, tenanted by an aged clerk, whose replies to those who penetrated there, although uniformly polite, were almost as uniformly in the negative. "I owe gratitude," continued Mr. Craig, "to the Curators of the University Chest, who have enabled me, not perhaps without some gentle persuasion, to extend the office to a degree comparable with the great expansion which has taken place in University business. There is always some regret associated with doing things for the last time, even if it be nothing more than the preparation of the agenda for the Hebdomadal Council. As I shall not again have to face that distinguished body of men, I may perhaps be a little indiscreet and tell you that of recent years it has been the practice that the Acts which are done by the Council on Monday are prepared for press on the preceding Saturday. There is a mild form of excitement in seeing afterwards how far the forecast agrees with the realization."

ELECTRICITY CHARGES IN CHISWICK

The Minister of Transport makes the following announcement:—In connexion with the application of the Brentford and Chiswick Urban District Council and certain consumers for a revision of the maximum prices which the Chiswick Electricity Supply Corporation, Limited, may charge for electricity supplied by them under the Chiswick Electric Lighting Order, 1891, into which an inquiry was held on his behalf, the Minister has made an order reducing the maximum charge from 8d. to 5d. per unit, and reducing the minimum quarterly charges from 13s. 4d. to 6s. 3d. in each of the winter quarters and to 4s. 2d. in each of the summer quarters.

GARDENS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

QUEEN'S INSTITUTE OF DISTRICT NURSING

The following gardens will be open in aid of the Queen's Institute and District Nursing from to-day to Saturday next:—

TO-DAY

GARDEN	COUNTY	BY COURTESY OF
Longworth Manor, near Faringdon	Berkshire	Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. Walton
*Bettisfield Park, Whitchurch, Salop	Cheshire	Sir Edward Hanmer
Eden Hall, Edenhall, Penrith	Cumberland	Miss Bradford
Fenton Court, Honiton (2-6)	Devonshire	Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Acland
Compton Acres, Canford Cliffs, near Bournemouth (2-7, 2s.)	Dorset	Mr. T. W. Simpson
Ashwick Hall, Mar

Letters to the Editor

THE SCHOOL AGE

LOCAL AUTHORITIES' COMMITMENTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In a leading provincial journal I read that at a meeting of the Education Committee of one of the largest county boroughs in England considerable anxiety was expressed regarding the difficult position in which education authorities will find themselves as a result of the Government's having proceeded, administratively, on the assumption that Parliament would sanction the raising of the school age and having then required the authorities to act accordingly and to provide, in advance, the additional accommodation, in the way of school places, which in such event would everywhere be required. The report went on to state that the education authority in the case cited would not have proceeded with one or two school extensions, nor with the erection of some new schools, except for the prospect of the additional accommodation being required which it is now quite possible may not be needed.

It is common knowledge that throughout England and Wales local education authorities have been instructed—even pressed—by the Board of Education to make their plans on a basis of the Government Bill becoming law this Session. Accordingly, the condition of things in which Birkenhead finds itself to-day may probably be paralleled in numerous other places throughout the country. As a result, millions of pounds will have been spent, possibly wasted—for who knows what may happen ere a minority Government can pass a highly controversial Bill through all its stages in both Houses of Parliament? And this at the instance of a Government Department which has received no authority or sanction from Parliament in respect of proposals which have been termed "the most revolutionary since the first Education Act of 1870 was passed."

The question which I should like to put in this connexion—and it is one to which I venture to think public attention may well be called at this stage—is, What right has a Government Department, by administrative methods, to attempt to anticipate, and possibly even run counter to, the eventual decision of the Legislature on a matter of supreme importance to the nation? And what becomes of the authority of Parliament if this sort of thing is tolerated?

The Hadow Report of 1926 will, of course, be pleaded in excuse for this fresh example of "The New Despotism." But I may remind your readers that we have not yet reached the stage when the reports of Royal Commissions or Departmental Committees (even if unanimous, which the Hadow Report was not) possess the authority, as soon as signed, of Acts of Parliament which have received the Royal Assent. Moreover, the Hadow (Majority) Report contemplated an interval of six years being allowed to elapse between the date (1926) when its recommendations were put forward and the date (1932) when they were to come into operation. The Government, by its autocratic—one might even say despotic—action, allowed the authorities of this country little more than 12 months in which to carry out very extensive structural alterations in their educational arrangements, which involve making provision for some 200,000 or 300,000 extra children in the senior schools, the addition to the staffs of from 15,000 to 20,000 new teachers, and the incurring of capital expenditure running into many millions of pounds.

It is not necessary, or even relevant, in this connexion to refer to, still less to argue as to the desirability or otherwise of, the great upheaval in the social and economic, as well as educational, life of this country which is involved in the Government's now temporarily jettisoned proposals. There are many conflicting views as to them even among those who are well qualified to offer an opinion on the subject. The issue which I raise is not educational but constitutional.

If these things be "done in the green tree" what, may we expect, will be "done in the dry"? And if calmly accepted as correct procedure, what need will there be (save in certain cases) for those time-honoured democratic institutions known as Acts of Parliament? The new despotism, operating in a hundred fields and through as many Government Departments, will be equal to all needs, whether of the bureaucrat or the Socialist. All that will be requisite will be to turn it loose, as the Board of Education has recently been turned loose, upon the patient and long-suffering democracy of the country, and for the latter to cease either to count the cost or to care to uphold the traditional and constitutional methods by which we have hitherto been governed.—Yours, &c.,

ALFRED T. DAVIES.

Yewtree Cottage, Medmenham, Bucks.

THE INDIAN REPORT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your Special Correspondent at Simla refers in his dispatch of June 26 to the "rather depressing fact" that not a single Prince or Minister has so far ranged himself upon the side of the Report.

The explanation is simple. The Indian Princes are in increasing measure cultivating the habit of acting as a body; and though individual pronouncements are still made by rulers, these pronouncements tend more and more to take the form of personal expressions of a common policy which has been previously settled after joint deliberation. For this joint deliberation there has been hitherto no opportunity. The cables I have received during the last fortnight from Members of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes show clearly that until a general line of action has been agreed upon, no Indian Prince is likely to express a final opinion, at least in any detail, upon the Report. It is precisely to determine this line of action that the meetings of the Standing Committee of the Chamber and of the Standing Committee of Ministers have been arranged for next month. These meetings were referred to in your Simla Correspondent's dispatch of June 22.

The Indian Princes are too experienced, both as statesmen and as administrators, to express any opinion until they have submitted the Report to meticulous examination. It should further be remembered that the recommendations of the Report in regard to the Indian States are frankly intended, in the Commissioners' words, "to be useful to this (the Round Table) Conference." Sir John Simon and his colleagues further state that

until the opportunity arises at the Conference . . . for representatives of the Indian States to put forward their own views, it would obviously be improper to pronounce dogmatic conclusions.

I suggest that in these circumstances the prudence of the Princes is a matter rather for congratulation than for censure.

I am, &c.,

L. F. RUSHBROOK WILLIAMS,
Joint Director of the Indian Princes' Special Organization.

22, St. James's-court, Buckingham-gate.

THE REFERENDUM

DRAWBACKS OF A POPULAR POLL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I say with what pleasure I read in Wednesday's issue of *The Times* the leading article headed "The Unionist Meeting," and not least its closing sentence, "The Referendum need no longer cumber the ground." It is really a little difficult to understand why the device or machinery of the Referendum should ever have been thought to be useful in the difficulties which now concern not merely one of the great parties in the State, but also the State itself.

Apparently the theory is, or was, that by means of the Referendum a precise answer to a particular question can be obtained from the electorate. But by what magic is this feat to be accomplished in a large country troubled by many complex problems? I am reminded of the words which a great writer employed many years ago upon the mode in which petitions to the Crown were, as he believed, got up. They were sent, he said, from town to town, and the people flocked to see what was to be sent to the King: "One man signs because he hates the Papists; another because he has vowed destruction to the turnpikes; one because it will vex the parson; another because he owes his landlord nothing; one because he is rich; another because he is poor; one to show that he is not afraid; and another to show that he can write."

In like manner it seems to me to be quite impossible to secure that the question whether taxes upon food are acceptable or not can, by any process of separation and isolation, be placed before the electorate in such a way as to ensure that their answers will not be influenced by extraneous considerations. The answers would, of course, be influenced by everything which affected the disposition of the individual elector towards the persons propounding the question. It is said, or suggested, by way of answer, that much the same thing takes place at a General Election. Yes, but nobody professes that a General Election affords a precise answer to a *single* question. The result of a General Election is to show which body of persons and which political programme are, on the whole, acceptable to the constituencies. Thereafter, the responsibility rests with those who are entrusted with the duty of carrying on the government. But, again, even if the machinery or the strategy of a Referendum were adopted, it seems to me inconceivable that any political party could, crudely and baldly, without offering any advice or recommendation, propound to the electorate the mere question, Are you, or are you not, in favour of food taxes? It would be necessary, obviously, to say a great deal more. Every person concerned in the task of formulating and employing the Referendum would be bound to express a view. In other words, if there is any odium or political danger to be feared from the open advocacy of food taxes, it is difficult to see how those perils could be in any degree avoided by limiting or professing to limit the matter to a Referendum. On the other hand, that method, while it would incur all the controversial disadvantages which may be thought to arise from the advocacy of taxation upon food, would entirely forgo whatever advantage might be derived from the conduct of a frank and outspoken campaign in its favour.

The policy of the Referendum seems, in short, to combine all the disadvantages and to lose all the advantages of candid political appeal in favour of a policy which no doubt in many quarters is, and will remain, unpopular. Does anybody really suppose that in a General Election in which the candidates of one party were advocating a Referendum on the taxation of food, the candidates of other parties would omit any degree of that attack which would be made upon open advocates of food taxes? Is it not really high time that our leaders should make up their minds as to the end which they are pursuing, and state their policy with perfect sincerity? It is said that those who will the end, will also the means. Is it not equally true to say that those who will the means must be taken to will the end? Whatever may be the merits or the demerits of the policy of Imperial Preference which involves the taxation of food, nothing, I venture to think, is to be gained by any sort of cajolery or tactics involving the putting of the real question in two stages rather than in one. The policy into which we seem somehow to have drifted appears to be an ill-contrived attempt to make the best of both worlds, and the result seems likely to be to make the best of neither. Has not the time come for real frankness and candour in this most important matter?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WARDEN CHILCOTT.

Carlton Club, S.W.1.

MR. BALDWIN AND LORD ELIBANK

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his letter in your issue to-day my friend Sir Patrick Ford firstly implies that I saw Mr. Baldwin in a "representative" capacity, whereas if he reads my letter to Mr. Baldwin again he will see that I distinctly say that I went to him as a "member" of the Unionist Party, and as a "member" of the Scottish Divisional Council, which means obviously that I went in a personal and not in a "representative" capacity.

Secondly, he implies that I went to Mr. Baldwin to urge upon him the policy of Lord Beaverbrook. This is quite contrary to facts. It was not of my own accord, but at the express desire of certain Unionist friends, and by arrangement of one of them (Mr. C. Baillie-Hamilton, Unionist M.P. for Bath), that I went to Mr. Baldwin in order to seek to arrange an amicable settlement between him and Lord Beaverbrook. To this Sir Patrick Ford, as president of the Scottish Unionist Association, surely cannot object.

So far as my membership of the Scottish Divisional Council is concerned, I have communicated with the Scottish Unionist Association in Edinburgh and find that my membership of the Eastern Divisional Council automatically expired on November 22, 1928. Of this I was unaware, otherwise I should not have made the statement I did.

Yours faithfully,

ELIBANK.

3, Central-buildings, Westminster, S.W.1.
June 27.

A CONCERT HALL FOR LONDON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of June 19 an appeal is made for the preservation of the Aeolian Hall, threatened to be sold for other purposes. This appeal, in my opinion, should go farther afield.

What London requires is a concert hall for the special performance of chamber music, but affording room for audiences three or four times larger than that furnished by the Aeolian Hall; one, in fact, to replace St. James's Hall, in Piccadilly. This held 2,200 seats, and acoustically was one of the wonders of the world. There you could hear a string quartet or a pianoforte solo absolutely clearly and enjoyably. Here were founded, in 1859, the Saturday and Monday Popular Concerts, which in bi-weekly concerts for five months (November to March) in each year produced classical chamber music of the widest range adequately performed, often by the greatest artists of the day. In no other country, not even in Germany, had such an undertaking any equal. Of the 2,200 seats, 1,000 could be sold at 1s., 700 at 3s., and the remaining 500 at 5s. or 7s. 6d. After existing for 40 years the Popular Concerts came to an end in 1902. They were followed by the Joachim Quartet Concerts, though with a restricted number of performances, but maintaining the offer of a large number of cheap seats. In 1905 came the news, like the thunderbolt from a blue sky, of the sale and impending demolition of St. James's Hall, a crime from the effects of which musical life in London has been suffering ever since, for the Queen's Hall proving unsuitable for the purpose, and with only small concert rooms, with from 500 to 600 seats, available, like the Aeolian and Bechstein Halls, to continue to provide chamber music concerts at popular prices for the masses became impossible.

The building housing the new hall should be erected on an open space free on all sides, surrounded by shops on the ground floor, the first floor being destined for the concert hall, and the upper storeys constructed as flats, the whole to be undertaken by a financial company for the purpose of creating an investment offering a fair chance of an adequate revenue. I would further suggest the formation of a chamber music society whose aim should be to hold concerts at such popular prices during the greater part of the year, with a view not only of providing music of this class for the widest circles of the population, but also of establishing a central institution which would give numbers of artists an opportunity of regular employment in their profession.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,

EDWARD SPEYER.

Ridgehurst, Shenley, Herts.

COAL MINES BILL

PROVISION FOR NEW PITS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have read with interest Mr. Edward Terrell's letter on the question of a "quota for new pits" which appeared in your issue of the 26th instant. Although the Coal Mines Bill contains no specific provision directing how a new coal mine shall obtain "a quota," I do not agree with the conclusion set out in the letter under consideration that "unless a coal mine can obtain a quota under the district scheme it cannot produce at all." The question is one of general construction of the Bill. If the Bill is carefully considered it will be seen that the difficulty which Mr. Terrell fears does not actually exist.

The first point for consideration is what this piece of proposed legislation purports to do. It is intituled "An Act to provide for regulating and facilitating the production supply and sale of coal by owners of coalmines." "Coal mines" is defined under Clause 16 (1) of the Bill as "any mine or open working where the getting of coal . . . is the principal object of the mining . . . operation." Clause 1 (1) of the Bill enacts that "There shall be a scheme (hereafter in this Act referred to as 'the central scheme') regulating the production, supply and sale of coal by *owners of coal mines* . . . administered by a body referred to in this Act as the 'central council'; and, subject to the provisions of this Act, there shall be for every district a scheme (hereafter referred to as a 'district scheme') regulating the production, supply and sale of coal by *owners of coal mines* situated in the district, which shall, subject to the provisions of the scheme, be administered by a body referred to in this Act as an 'executive board.'" The Bill, therefore, will, as and when it comes into force, set up certain administrative bodies, one the "central council" who will administer the "central scheme," and secondly the "executive boards" who will administer the "district schemes." It will be observed that each scheme directly embraces a class which the Bill refers to as "owners of coal mines."

Reference should here be made to the fact that:—(1) Under Clause 1 (2) of the Bill every scheme must be "approved" by the Board of Trade; and (2) under Clause 1 (5) any scheme may be "amended" with the approval of the Board of Trade. Clause 2 (1) provides that the Central Council shall be composed of representation of "all the owners of coalmines in the several districts." It will again be observed that the class legislated for is the "owner of coalmines," and Clause 3 (1) has a similar provision for the composition of the executive board.

It will thus be observed that the keynote of the Act is the representation of the owners of coalmines on the executive bodies set up under the Act, the central representation being composed of representatives of all the owners of coalmines in the several districts (see Clause 2 (1) of the Bill), the findings of each body being dependent upon the approval of the Board of Trade. There are provisions in both Clauses 3 (4) and Clauses 2 (4) of the Bill by which the executive board and the Central Council respectively can make provision for the purpose of "regulating or facilitating the production, supply, or sale of coal," and for the amendment of the district scheme or central scheme to give effect to such purposes subject to the approval of Parliament.

Sub-clauses (2) and (3) of Clauses 2 and 3, which may be subjected to revision under the above-mentioned provisions, are those particularly affecting the administrative powers which the executive board and the Central Council are called upon to carry out under the Act. The Board of Trade also have powers of substituting a new scheme for any existing scheme on complaint with respect to the operation of any scheme and for good cause shown.

Shortly, I would suggest that Mr. Terrell has made the mistake of interpreting one section only of a legal measure without reference to other sections of the same measure with which it is closely interwoven and which must be construed with it. Incidentally, I would point out that certain additions were made to Clause 3 (2) (c) in Committee, the words following "shall be specified in the scheme" having been so inserted.

The correct interpretation of this enactment in my submission is as follows:—The production, supply, and sale of coal by owners of coalmines in Great Britain is to be administered in accordance with the Bill through the district's executive boards to the Central Council. Any "owner of a coalmine" comes within the provisions of the Act and is such an "owner of a coalmine" as soon as the getting of coal (see definition of coalmines in section 16 (1) of the Bill) is the principal object of the mining operation at any particular coalmine, whether the mine is a new mine, an old pit reopened, or an existing mine which for any reason has ceased working for such a period that its output could not be taken into account when arriving at the district allocation for quota purposes. If Mr. Terrell's argument is correct, once a pit is closed down a district allocation is lost for quota purposes and it could never be reopened.

The provisions of Clause 3 (2) (c) in my submission make this amply clear in that the district scheme provides that in determining the standard tonnage of every coalmine the executive board shall have regard to the "special circumstances" of every coalmine, including the extent to which it has been "developed" or the extent to which "its output has been increasing." In the case only of the "first determination" of the standard tonnage is the comparative proportion of output of a coalmine to the output of the district to be taken into consideration, where no voluntary scheme was in existence prior to the Act coming into force. Subsequently, the determination of the standard tonnage shall be "at such times" and "for such periods" as may be decided in accordance with the provisions of the scheme in respect of "every coalmine."

Surely the words added in Committee to which I have already referred (Clause 3 (1) (c) of the Bill) are sufficiently wide to include the output of a new colliery which has "been developed" and whose "output" is naturally "increasing" or an old colliery which has been reopened and again become productive. Once production starts surely the proprietors of the colliery become one of the several "owners of coalmines" within the meaning of the Bill.

There are other parts of the Bill which support the interpretation I have placed upon it, but to enlarge upon these would occupy too much space. The query regarding the effect of an Order by the Railway and Canal Commission Court under the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Act, 1923, and the Mining Industry Act, 1926, does not therefore arise.

Yours faithfully,

P. GORDON BAMBER.

7, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

THE ROUND POND

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—While sitting by the Round Pond about half-past nine on Wednesday evening, I was very much interested to observe the boldness of two ducklings. They were making an evening meal of the mosquitoes and gnats which hovered about a foot above the edge of the pond. They were dashing about on the edge of the pond and in the water, making most ludicrous contortions in their efforts to reach their prey. They were gradually circling the pond, and their mother swam round to keep an eye on them a few yards from the shore. Whenever a dog approached they scuttled back to their mother's protection and waited for the menace to pass.

To see if they were afraid of man I walked round a few yards ahead of them and stood by the edge of the water. They came nearer and nearer, and, as I stood quite still, seemed unafraid. Then one of them made a run at my foot, hopped on to it, and from this vantage point took leaps at the mosquitoes, dealing widespread death and rapidly increasing the insect death-rate. The other one, not to be outdone, persuaded her mother to come ashore and made a standing meal from her back! Then a dog came and chased them out to sea, spoiling a little incident which was greatly appreciated by all who stopped to watch it.

Yours truly,

A. NICHOLSON COMBE.

Hollybush Corner, Harpenden, Herts.

A WORD TO EMPLOYERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I, through your columns, appeal to employers to give more consideration to those answering advertisements for jobs? During the past month I have answered 18 advertisements, in each case enclosing a stamped addressed envelope, but in only one case has a reply been received, and many others tell me that their experience is similar. The suspense of waiting for the reply that one feels must come, but rarely does is a great strain, and one which could easily be relieved by the exercise of a little courtesy and consideration.

Yours, &c.,

EX-OFFICER.

Points from Letters

A DOUBLE SILVER WEDDING

It may interest Jacobite enthusiasts to know that Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Gordon Carmichael and his brother, Lieutenant-Colonel James Gordon Carmichael, whose silver wedding to two sisters was noted by you yesterday, are the descendants of the famous Jacobite General John Gordon of Glenbucket—the real instigator of the 'Forty-five rising—for their grandmother, Christina Gordon (1805-74), was Glenbucket's great-great-granddaughter.—Mr. J. M. BULLOCH, 45, Doughty-street, W.C.1.

WOODEN WATER CONDUITS

I have one of the wooden pipes Brigadier-General Herbert refers to; it was dug up about 30 years ago at the south-east corner of Cavendish-square. It lay 15ft. below the surface, in the gravel, and, though saturated with water, when it was dried and cleaned proved to be perfectly sound, with the bark intact upon it. It is an elm tree, sawn off close to the ground, 7ft. long, the top being coned like a lead pencil. It is bored with a 4in. hole, and when in use the coned end was driven into the butt of the adjacent pipe. To prevent splitting the butt has an iron ring, like the tire of a wheel-barrow, and 8in. in diameter, driven into it. These pipes were part of the scheme of Sir Hugh Middleton to supply London with water from the New River.—Mr. C. H. GOLDING-BIRD, Meopham, Kent.

FOOD TAXES

The following extract from a letter addressed by Dr. Chalmers to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh on December 2, 1845 (of which the original is in my possession), may be of interest to some of your readers. Dr. Chalmers wrote acknowledging receipt of a platform ticket for a meeting in favour of the abolition of the Corn Laws, and continued: "I hold it quite monstrous that in the present fearful prospects of the country the ports should remain shut for a single day against the admission of human food. And though I am not so sanguine as many of a great and permanent economic good to result from the abolition of the Corn Laws, yet on the ground that such a measure would remove . . . and contract, and so tend to the restoration of a better understanding among the various classes of Society, I should rejoice not only . . . restrictions were now taken off for the sake of the present emergency, but if from this time forward they were conclusively done away." The handwriting is beautifully clear, but in parts the paper has decayed: hence the omissions indicated by dots.—Mr. DAVID B. MCLAREN, Ardoyne, Hindhead.

NOISE FROM AIRCRAFT

Many will be grateful to you and to your correspondent of Saturday for the publicity given to the intolerable nuisance suffered by those resident in the neighbourhood of training centres for airmen. If some regulations such as your correspondent suggests (*i.e.*, the restriction of practice flying to certain hours only), are not speedily enforced, the health of people living near aerodromes will suffer severely. Only those who have experienced this continuous nerve-racking roar above them, from which their home can afford no place of escape, can realize the devastating effect it has upon health and ability to work. As flying grows more popular, larger and larger numbers of people will undoubtedly be subjected to this menace, and it behoves those in authority to take immediate steps to prevent this threat to the general health and well-being. What is needed is undoubtedly the establishment of training centres for airmen in open country and not in the middle of a suburban residential district such as this of the Thames Valley. Regulations are also required as to the height below which aircraft shall not be flown over houses.—K. M. HARTSHORN, Peterswood, Broad Lane, Hampton.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MALTA

The inference from the opening words of the second paragraph of your Correspondent's dispatch from Malta, published on June 23, is that the Governor may legislate by Ordinance on any matter affecting "the peace, order, and good government" of the island. This is not the case. The Governor may by Ordinance make laws for that peace, order and good government on the subjects reserved by Article 41 of the Constitution from the competence of the Legislature. On all other the Legislature of Malta is the power to make laws—which are likewise called, in the Constitution, "laws for the peace, order, and good government of Malta."—Mr. R. P. MAHAFFY, New Court, Temple.

LONG SKIRTS

Your correspondent who deplores the return of long skirts makes a statement which requires correction. Years of toil were certainly spent to win freedom for the mind of women, but freedom for their legs was imposed like any other fashion, sensible or stupid, by the designers of Paris. While this fashion lasted, the foolish appeared, for a time, no less wise than their wise sisters. And now we shall be shown, I do not doubt—as who could who has lived in this strange world of ours with open eyes?—that the foolish were not wise after all and that the wise can be foolish.—Mrs. C. DA FANO, Hypatia Lodge, Campden Hill, W.8.

INTEREST ON FRENCH BONDS

The French Bonds were issued by the Bank of England with the consent and approval of the British Government when such consent was compulsory by law. Surely in equity that Government would be presumed to be in the position of trustee towards its nationals and, as such, bound to take every precaution regarding security. Yet it was the omission of that one important word "Sterling" in the contract that has brought ruin and misery to thousands, and has given the French Government the opportunity of evading honourable obligations. Is it not time for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to redeem his promise made on behalf of the holders of French Rentes?—Mr. C. W. L. CRESPIN.

TREES IN DOMESDAY BOOK

Would it not be better if your correspondents, instead of making the bare assertion that particular trees are mentioned in Domesday Book, would give the exact words from Domesday which mention these trees? Full translations of Domesday for most English counties are given in the first volumes of the Victoria Histories of the several counties. And there are the photo-zincograph facsimiles of Domesday published by the Ordnance Survey about 1862, and the Latin text printed by the Government in 1783. These are accessible in most public libraries, so there should be no difficulty in finding the words which mention the trees.—The Rev. W. G. D. FLETCHER, F.S.A., Oxon Vicarage, Shrewsbury.

APPRENTICESHIPS

It was the custom in the seventeenth century for the parish to apprentice the boys and girls and put them to service. Clothing was provided for them. The whole cost was borne by the parish. I give extracts from the Harefield Rate-book:—

Pd. to Robert Miles for taking Eliz. Ruchers girle prentice 7 years, 4 10 0.

To Richard Lewis for taking Storkey's boy apprentice, 4 0 0.

Aprill ye 5th pd. for a frock a paire of shoues and stockings a shirt and a hatt for Nath. Spakeman to goo to servis, 15 0.

This was perhaps the most valuable work the parish officers did.—The Rev. H. S. COCHRAN, British Chaplain, Lille, France.

CHRISTIANITY WITHOUT CREEDS

Mr. Clarke's letter supports my contention that Christianity without Creeds would be a vague and nebulous thing; for if the "only glimmer of light that remained after the dark ages flickered in Luther's cell," that light was anything but Creedless. Not only did he and his school accept the three symbols of Creed that had satisfied "the dark ages," but they revelled in adding to them far more precise professions of faith; among them the Augsburg and Westminster Confessions and the 39 Articles. Luther at any rate did not believe in a "Christianity without Creeds."—The Rev. F. E. FREESE, 43, Prince's-gardens, S.W.7.

SIR ISRAEL GOLLANCZ

In one of the lectures delivered during his last term at King's College, Sir Israel Gollancz related how Tennyson came to write his prefatory stanza to "Pearl." Underestimating the quality of the medieval poets, the then Poet Laureate refused to believe that "Pearl" was an authentic fourteenth-century work, but attributed the authorship to Sir Israel himself. Finally convinced of its genuineness, however, he penned the stanza quoted by Mr. Blakeney and sent it to Sir Israel, giving the latter his permission to include it in the next edition of the poem.—Mr. G. F. P. BLACKALL, 7, Vincent Square-mansions, S.W.1.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Sir Lennox Russell assumes that a general reduction in wage rates involves a reduction in the standard of living. This assumption is not as valid as it appears to be. The standard of living is determined by the abundance of the necessaries, comforts, and luxuries of life which are produced. If a general reduction in wage rate had the effect, as no doubt it would have, of reabsorbing the great majority of the unemployed, and so converting them from non-producers into producers, the total quantity produced is likely to be increased and the standard of living therefore raised and not lowered.—Mr. C. M. LEWIS, 13, Camden-crescent, Bath.

The Estate Market

BOND-STREET LOTS

A MUSHROOM FARM

Nos. 2, 3, and 4, Old Bond-street, an unrestricted freehold having a rear approach from Piccadilly, will come under the hammer of Messrs. Daniel Smith, Oakley and Garrard and Messrs. H. and R. L. Cobb (Charles-street and Rochester) at the Mart on Wednesday. Adjoining premises, No. 5, subject to an expiring tenancy, may be bought. In that way the buyer would get a site of 5,000 square feet and 75ft. of frontage.

The other Bond-street auction next week is on Monday, when there will probably be a good many eminent musicians at Hanover-square, for the property to be dealt with by Messrs Knight, Frank and Rutley is the Aeolian Hall. As Sir Walford Davies and others wrote in *The Times* of June 19: "The Aeolian Hall is a model room for chamber music and recitals."

Ottershaw Park, between Chertsey and Sunningdale, is to be sold by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley. The estate, 950 acres, surrounds a mansion, in the Italian style, built in 1910 by the late Sir Frederick Eckstein.

Mushroom growing yields a profit of about £400 a year on a mushroom farm at The Old Granary, Kingston, two miles from Lewes, which is for sale, on Monday at Lewes, by Mr. Rowland Gorringe (Lewes). Captain G. S. T. Newbold founded and has carried on the farm, and in the year ended July last the crop of mushrooms weighed 22,360lb., mostly sold at Covent Garden. Cultivation goes on indoors and in the open air, and the workers are three men and a girl. The sale is owing to bereavement. The Old Granary includes a nice house and nearly four acres.

The Deanery and The Little Deanery, houses at Sonning-on-Thames; White Windows, near the Roman settlement at Silchester; cottages adjoining Sonning golf course; and many other country houses have been sold by Messrs. Nicholas (Reading and Albany-courtyard) and, with Messrs. E. J. Brooks and Son (Oxford), Frilford House, 15 acres near Abingdon.

A Goodwood mansion is to be let for the race week by Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. for 200 guineas. So many rooms are available that the rental per head for a large party works out at a very modest sum.

South of Dorking is an old but modernized house for sale, with 80 acres, for £7,000, by Messrs. Ewart, Wells and Co. (Bolton-street), who gave two views of it in their list yesterday (p. 28).

A modern house, with 10 acres bounded by a river, near Midhurst, may be bought for £7,750 through Messrs. F. L. Mercer and Co. (Sackville-street).

Rickmansworth and Pinner modern freeholds, in about an acre of garden, are offered by Messrs. Waring and Gillow, Limited (Oxford-street), one, for sale by executors, being £3,300. The price quoted for The Manor House and two acres, at Whitstable-on-Sea, is £3,850, of which much may remain on mortgage. Mayday Villa, a large modern house in 20 acres at Chesham Bois, is offered at a low price. A Birchington-on-Sea freehold may be bought for £1,650.

A freehold of four acres at Bekesbourne, The Old Palace, with fishing in the Little Stour, has been sold since the auction by Messrs. Hampton and Sons (St. James's-square). Originally Church property, it was occupied by Cranmer, Parker, and other Archbishops. The house was rebuilt soon after the reign of Charles I. Another old house that has changed hands through the firm, jointly with Messrs. Giddys, is a fourteenth-century freehold at Oakley Green, Windsor.

Two oddly-named houses in Millfield-lane, West Hill, on the edge of Hampstead Heath, are Leskinfere and Insulinde. Anyone who dislikes to be reminded of a well-known medical preparation can, of course, change the name. The vendors suggest "development," and a good many villas could be put on the two acres, with 175ft. of main frontage. Messrs. Henry Chapman and Co. (Southampton-street) are to hold the auction at the Mart on July 23. Costly houses have been recently built close to this quiet spot overlooking the Heath.

SALES BY AUCTION

E. J. BROOKS AND SON

OXFORD.—11, Moreton-road, freehold . . £2,500

HOOKER AND ROGERS

ADDISCOMBE.—266 and 268, Lower Addiscombe-road, petrol station, freehold . . 2,500

ANERLEY.—Ormonde Works, and 1, Grove-villas, freehold 1,025

FRANK N. RATEMAN

WIMBLEDON.—60 and 62, Dundonald-road, freehold 860

64 and 66, Dundonald-road 605

JAMES STYLES AND WHITLOCK

RUGBY.—Bens Farm, 20 acres 8,700

LEAMINGTON HASTINGS.—Manor House, 68 acres 6,700

BREADMORE AND WEBB

RICHMOND.—27, Selwyn-avenue 725

33, Selwyn-avenue 790

ST. MARGARETS.—230, St. Margarets-road . . 1,050

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
Jackson Stops and Partners	Great Western Hotel, Reading (3.0)	Country Estate
J. T. Reeves and Son	Royal Fountain Hotel, Canterbury (3.0)	Freehold Property

WATERLOO BRIDGE APPROACH

LEASE OF A SITE FOR NEW OFFICES

The Law Land Company, Limited, has taken a building lease of about 20,000 square feet of Duchy of Lancaster sites in Wellington-street and Waterloo Bridge approach, and a large block of offices will be built there to the designs of Messrs. William and Edward Hunt, architects, of Norfolk-street, W.C.2. The site is occupied by Nos. 1-10, Lancaster-place and 1, 3, 5, and 7, Wellington-street.

The general manager of the Law Land Company, Mr. M. E. F. Crealock, has arranged for the erection of offices and shops, with a garage for the use of the tenants. The façade to Lancaster-place, extending for 284ft., will be faced with Portland stone, and the flank, which will overlook the river, will form a bold feature of the Embankment.

Demolition of the existing premises has begun. It is expected that the new buildings will be ready by the end of 1931.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS' DINNER

Mr. A. HOLLINGTON presided on Thursday night at the annual dinner of the Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers' Federation of Great Britain, held at the May Fair Hotel, Berkeley-square, W. Mr. J. R. Clynes, the Home Secretary, who was to have been the chief guest of the evening, was unable to attend, as he had received a Royal command to attend a dinner at Buckingham Palace. In his stead Mr. A. SHORT, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Home Office, proposed the toast of "The Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers' Federation of Great Britain." He congratulated the federation on their recognition of the trade union with which it dealt, and the concession of holidays for their employees. Mr. HOLLINGTON, responding to the toast, suggested that if there was to be any new legislation on hours of labour their trade would have some freedom during seasonal "rush" periods.

Among the guests were:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Atkinson, Sir Henry Betterton, M.P., Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Blackburn, Colonel A. England, M.P., Mr. A. V. Fairbairns, Mr. F. J. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gerrish, Mrs. A. Hollington, Mr. F. H. Hulsh, Sir Maurice Levy, Mr. D. Little, Mr. E. W. Peck, Mr. R. Redman, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Schneiders, Mr. M. de Selincourt, Mr. J. Scott, Colonel W. Simpkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Squire, and Mr. P. Sueden.

Newton Court Hotel
OLD WINDSOR

Within One Hour's Motor Drive from London. 1st Class Restaurant Hotel in its own beautiful grounds of 20 acres. Within five minutes from Royal Castle and the River, with Boathouse and Landing Stage. 15 minutes from Datchet Golf Course, Polo Ground, and Runnymede. All the latest modern comforts. Recherché Cuisine and Wines. Restaurant à la Carte. Dancing. Dainty Concert Teas on the Lawn. Special terms for families or for protracted stay. Particulars from Manager. Telephone, Windsor 950 and 951. Telegrams, "Newton Court," Old Windsor. FULLY LICENSED.

OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS. Burfield Road, OLD WINDSOR.

COME TO SUNNY DEVON

MAER BAY HOTEL
EXMOUTH
Facing south; uninterrupted view of Devon coastline. Hot & Cold water and radiator heating in all bedrooms. Suites of rooms with baths.
DANCING. GARAGE. GOLF.

REDCLIFFE HOTEL
PAIGNTON
Situated in own extensive grounds, reaching sea in centre of Torbay. Beautiful views. South verandah bedrooms. Hot and Cold water and radiator heating in all bedrooms.
TENNIS. FULLY LICENSED.

WEYMOUTH
Sunniest Holiday Resort in the South West.
MAGNIFICENT PROMENADE AND SANDS
WEEK'S FESTIVITIES in connexion with H.R.H. The DUKE OF YORK'S VISIT, JULY 4th.
HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENTS
Guide from Town Clerk (Dept. "H"), Municipal Offices.
THE ROYAL HOTEL
(Facing Bay)
Central Heating and Running Hot and Cold Water in all Rooms.
Lift. Private Bathrooms and Toilet en suite.
SUNNY SEA VIEW TERRACE.
Garage.
Tel.: 627. Manageress.

LEAMINGTON SPA
REGENT HOTEL
Best for Shakespeare's Country.
Warwick, Kenilworth, etc.
Telephone 741. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.

ISLE OF MAN
RAMSEY
THE RAMSEY HYDRO.
Most Charming spot, leading through tropical palms to hydro beach for perfect sea bathing from hotel.
Brine baths. Golf. Tennis. Fishing. All modern conveniences. Tariff from 15/6 per day. Personal supervision. Man. Dir., E. G. MORLEY.

QUEEN'S PROMENADE, DOUGLAS.
METROPOLE HOTEL.
100 bedrooms; spacious public rooms, etc. Electric light; lift. Close to 18-hole golf course. Up to date in every respect.
Telegrams: "Alert, Douglas, Isle of Man." Telephone: X545. Prop.: J. P. SMITH.

DOUGLAS DUCKER'S "TREVELYAN" RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
A.C.U. R.A.C. (Proprietor: T. DUCKER) QUEEN'S PROMENADE
GARAGE (3 minutes' walk from Hotel). Accommodation for 170 Guests. Central for both Local Golf Courses, Tennis, Bowls and Amusements.
TARIFF FROM 12/6 PER DAY.
Phone: 544. Telegrams: DUCKER, DOUGLAS.

LANCASTER PAGEANT
August 4th to 9th, 1930.
Write to-day for Free Booklet, giving full details of glorious episodes, plan of stand, seat booking form and all particulars. BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW. Secretary, Room F, Pageant House, LANCASTER.

THORNTON
The Garden of the Fylde
CLEVELEYS
The Children's Paradise
SEASIDE & COUNTRY HOLIDAY RESORT
On the Healthful Lancashire Coast
MAGNIFICENT SANDS SAFE BATHING
GOLF TENNIS BOWLS
Guide Free from Clerk U.D. Council, Room 7.
Travel L.M.S. Thornton via Blackpool

SMEDLEY'S
GREAT BRITAIN'S GREATEST HYDRO.
Without Superior for Comfort, Pleasure and Health. 270 Bedrooms. Moderate Tariff. Magnificent Grounds of Ten Acres.
Send for FREE Prospectus.
MATLOCK

VISIT NORWICH.
The Capital of East Anglia is one of the most Beautiful Mediæval Cities in England. The Norman Cathedral and Castle, 15th Century Guildhall, 14th Century Bridewell, 16th Century Strangers' Hall, and a host of Mediæval Churches afford the Visitor endless variety and interest, and appeal especially to the American Tourist. The close proximity of Broadland and easy access to all the Seaside Attractions of the Norfolk

JAPANESE ROYAL VISIT

PRINCE TAKAMATSU IN THE CITY

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO THE EMPEROR

The following messages have been exchanged between the King and the Emperor of Japan on the occasion of the visit to this country of Prince and Princess Takamatsu:—

His Imperial Majesty The Emperor, Tokyo.

The Queen and I have this afternoon welcomed as our guests with feelings of delight Prince and Princess Takamatsu, and we are glad to see them both in the best of health. It gives me the greatest pleasure to inform Your Imperial Majesty that I have to-day promoted you to the rank of Field-Marshal in my Army. I have entrusted the Baton to your brother to hand to Your Imperial Majesty on his return home, when I hope he will carry with him the renewed assurance of lasting friendship between our two countries.

June 26, 1930. GEORGE R.I.

To His Majesty The King, London.

I have received with much delight—Your Majesty's telegram informing me of the safe arrival in London of my dear brother Prince Nobuhito and His Princess Consort, and I hasten to express my cordial thanks to Your Majesty and to Her Majesty the Queen for the warm reception extended to them by Your Majesties, by the members of Your Royal Family, and by Your Officers and people in every part of Your Empire which they visited.

Now that they have realized their ardent desire of forming ties of personal friendship with Your Majesties and with the Members of Your Royal Family, I trust they will enjoy a pleasant sojourn in Your Country, as I myself did when I visited it some years ago, conducing I am confident to the furtherance of the bonds of amity and friendship which so happily unite our two Realms.

It affords me the greatest pleasure to learn that Your Majesty has accorded me the exalted rank of a Field-Marshal in Your Army and entrusted the Baton to the Prince to convey to me, as also that Your Majesty has graciously been pleased to confer the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order on my Brother.

For these manifestations of Your Majesty's sincere friendship and good will I would ask You to accept my heartfelt renewed thanks, together with my best wishes for the welfare of Your Royal House and the prosperity of the British Empire.

HIROHITO.

MANSION HOUSE LUNCHEON

ANGLO-JAPANESE AMITY

Prince and Princess Takamatsu were entertained at a State luncheon by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress at the Mansion House yesterday. They left Buckingham Palace about 1 o'clock, and drove in an open carriage, escorted by a Captain's escort of Life Guards without Standard. Their Imperial Highnesses were accompanied in their carriage by Lord Granard, Master of the Horse. Three other carriages conveyed Members of their Suite and the Japanese Ambassador.

The route of the procession was by the Mall and the Admiralty Arch, through the Strand, Fleet-street, Ludgate-hill, St. Paul's Churchyard, Cheapside, and Poultry. Crowds lined the way, and if the Royal visitors did not hear London's roar, for traffic was suspended, they heard throughout the journey the welcoming cheers of the people. At the Mansion House the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress were waiting to receive their guests. From the flagstaff the Japanese Ensign and the Union Jack flew side by side, mingling their folds in the breeze, and beneath them, on the same halyard, was the City flag. Thus was symbolically represented the purpose and spirit of the occasion—the friendship of the two nations expressed in the City's hospitality. A guard of honour of the Honourable Artillery Company (Infantry), with Colour and band, mounted at the Mansion House, was inspected by Prince Takamatsu.

The Duke of York and the Duke of Gloucester, who attended the luncheon, arrived at the Mansion House before their Imperial Highnesses.

PROGRESS OF JAPAN

The LORD MAYOR first proposed the toasts of "His Majesty the King and Queen Mary" and "The Emperor and Empress of Japan," which were heartily received. The Lord Mayor next said:—

I have now the great honour and privilege of inviting you to drink the health of our illustrious guests, their Imperial Highnesses the Prince and Princess Takamatsu of Japan. Their visit to this country is in return for the Duke of Gloucester's mission to Japan last year, when his Royal Highness invested his Majesty the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Garter bestowed upon him by our beloved Sovereign.

We now have the welcome opportunity of thanking his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, through Prince Takamatsu, for the cordial manner in which the Duke of Gloucester was received by the Japanese Imperial Family and the whole Japanese nation. That reception gave the utmost gratification to the people of this country, as it emphasized the close and excellent relations which have long existed between Japan and Great Britain. (Cheers.)

The City of London has seen with the greatest pleasure the rapid and ever-growing increase in power, influence, and prestige which has made Japan a foremost nation of the modern world.

We are well aware of Japan's constant development and ceaseless progress in the cultured and enlightened arts. In the realm of sport I know some of your countrymen are among the finest lawn tennis players, and I am told the game of Rugby football has become most popular in Japan and that in other directions the Japanese are keen sportsmen and succeed in most things they undertake.

We are interested in knowing that Prince Takamatsu is an officer in the Imperial Japanese Navy.

In the recent Naval Conference in London, Japan was represented by a very distinguished delegation, and we rejoiced to find that the old spirit of camaraderie between the navies of the two nations still flourishes, and that the Japanese people warmly reciprocate the feelings of deep respect and friendship which are felt in Great Britain for Japan and the Japanese nation. (Cheers.)

I now invite your Royal Highnesses, your Excellencies, my lords, ladies, and gentlemen, to join the Lady Mayoress and me in drinking the health of their Imperial Highnesses the Prince and Princess Takamatsu.

The toast was cordially received, and the Japanese National Anthem was played.

PRINCE TAKAMATSU'S REPLY

PRINCE TAKAMATSU, who spoke in his own language, his speech being read in English by a member of his staff, said:—

I have been deeply moved by the kind words said by the Lord Mayor in welcome to the Princess and myself. I consider it a particular honour and a signal piece of good fortune to be invited to this historic hall. I have come to this country on behalf of the Emperor, to return the visit of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester's Garter Mission, which was sent to Japan by your gracious Sovereign last year and which, through the charming personality of his Royal Highness, provided a most propitious occasion for strengthening the traditional friendship between Great Britain and Japan.

The Japanese people have always viewed with admiration the prominent role played by the City of London, a world metropolis and generous host to representatives of all nations, in forwarding the cause of international understanding and amity; and they will never forget the spontaneous sympathy and overwhelming generosity shown to them by your City at the time of the great earthquake and fire of 1923. I can assure you that my brothers and other members of the Imperial Family who have visited England cherish most pleasant and grateful memories of their sojourn in your City, and the affectionate and lavish hospitality extended to them. The Princess and I highly appreciate the magnificent reception accorded to us to-day, as proof of the continued good will and friendship you bear towards our country. I can further assure you that all our people fully reciprocate your sentiments, and I am convinced that the two Empires of the East and the West, as demonstrated at the recent Naval Conference, will go on in close partnership for their mutual good and for the good of the whole world.

We have already been captivated by the charms of the English countryside, and profoundly impressed by the old—but ever new—City of London, with marks of youthful vigour and progress evident on all hands. Though our time is limited, I hope that through the courtesy and facilities so freely extended to us we shall not fail to reap the full benefit of our stay, and our lives will be made richer for having been in your wonderful city.

It is with genuine pleasure, my lords, ladies, and gentlemen, that I propose the health of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London.

The toast was warmly greeted, and the Lord Mayor briefly replied.

Clay's Tzigane Band played during the proceedings. The trumpeters of the 1st Life Guards also took part.

In commemoration of the visit the Lord Mayor received the decoration of the Second Class of the Order of the Rising Sun, and the two Sheriffs (Alderman Neal and Major Bowater) the Third Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Among the distinguished company at the luncheon were:—

The Japanese Ambassador and Madame Matsudaira, Lord and Lady Londonderry, Lord and Lady Denbigh, Lord Beauchamp, Lord and Lady Granville, Lady Jellicoe, Field-Marshal Lord Allenby and Lady Allenby, Mr. Arthur Henderson (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs) and Mrs. Henderson, Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain and Miss Diana Chamberlain, Lord and Lady Amulree, Lord and Lady Hollenden, Lord and Lady Riddell, Lord Marshall and Miss Gwendolyn Marshall, Lady Mary Dormer, Captain Lord Claud Hamilton, Admiral Baron Kiyokazu Abo, Mr. A. V. Alexander (First Lord of the Admiralty) and Mrs. Alexander, Field-Marshal Sir George and Lady Milne, Field-Marshal Sir Claud and Lady Jacob, Admiral Sir Stanley and Lady Adelaide Colville, Colonel Sir Frederick and Lady Ponsonby, Sir Robert Vansittart, Lieutenant-General Sir William and Lady Pitcairn Campbell, Colonel the Marquess and Marchioness Mayeda, Sir Herbert Creedy, Sir William and Lady Plender, the Knight of Kerry and Lady Mildred FitzGerald, the High Commissioner for the Irish Free State and Mrs. Smiddy, Mme. Otchiai, Alderman Sir George Truscott and Mrs. James R. Truscott, Admiral Sir E. A. Alexander-Sinclair, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Neal, Mr. Sheriff and Mrs. Bowater, General Sir Walter Braithwaite, Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Captain Prince Shimazu and Princess Shimazu, Sir George and Lady Margaret Duckworth, Alderman Sir Louis and Lady Newton, Alderman Sir Alfred and Lady Bower, Alderman Sir Charles and Lady Batho, Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn FitzGerald, Sir Charles and Lady Addis, Sir Montagu Turner, Mr. C. V. Sale, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company, and Miss Sale, Major Sir Eric and Lady Bonham, Commander Harold Campbell, R.N. (in attendance on the Duke of York), Captain Howard Kerr (in attendance on the Duke of Gloucester) and Mrs. Howard Kerr, Sir Trevor and Lady Dawson, Sir Robert and Lady Waley Cohen, Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiatsu Hori, Mr. Iwakichi Ishikawa, Mr. and Mrs. Keinosuke Fujii, Colonel Arthur Erskine (Crown Equerry), Mr. and Mrs. Juichi Tsushima, Gr. Vice. H. M. Selby, Mr. Noel Charles, Colonel Sir Hugh and Lady Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Aspinall, the Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Ellison, Mr. F. E. Newson Smith, Sir Henry McAulliffe, Mr. F. S. Osgood, the Master of the Drapers' Company, Mr. Shoichi Nakayama, Commander Takeo Yamagata, Dr. Tsuneo Sakamoto, Lieutenant-Commander Kyosuke Midzuno, Commander Kondo, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Warner, Mr. Thomas Goldney, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Irving, Sir Geoffrey and Lady Clarke, Sir Edward and Lady Crowe, Mr. P. Rowland, Colonel and Mrs. J. F. Waterlow, Sir Newton and Lady Stabb, the Rev. W. Stevenson Stuart, Captain H. P. S. Pryke, Lieutenant T. O'Brien, Lieutenant Haughton, Major A. E. Wood, Mr. W. T. Boston, Captain Massy, Sir William Soulsby, Mr. T. G. Waterlow, and Mr. W. J. Waterlow.

The route of the procession on its return to Buckingham Palace was by Poultry, Cheapside, Queen-street, Queen Victoria-street, Victoria Embankment, House Guards Avenue, Horse Guards, and the Mall.

A VISIT TO PORTSMOUTH

Prince Takamatsu is to pay a visit to the Dockyard and Naval Establishments at Portsmouth on Monday, July 7. He will arrive at Admiralty House about noon and will be received by the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes. He will first be conducted to Nelson's Victory, where he will be received by a naval guard and band, and a Royal salute will be fired. He will take luncheon with the Commander-in-Chief at 1 o'clock, and about 2.15 will go to Whale Island to inspect the Gunnery School, H.M.S. Excellent.

At about 3.40 p.m. the Prince and his suite will cross the harbour to Gosport, for a visit to the Submarine Depôt, H.M.S. Dolphin, where Rear-Admiral M. E. Dunbar-Nasmith, who won the V.C. in submarines during the War, is now in command. The visitors will afterwards return to Admiralty House for tea, and will leave for London about 5 o'clock.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S DINNER

The Prime Minister gave a dinner last night at the Foreign Office in honour of Prince Takamatsu of Japan, at which the Duke of Gloucester was present.

The following had the honour of being invited:—

SUITE OF H.I.H. PRINCE TAKAMATSU.—Admiral Baron Kiyokazu Abo, Mr. Yoshiatsu Hori, Commander Takro Yamagata, Mr. Iwakichi Ishikawa, Dr. Tsuneo Sakamoto, Lieut.-Commander Kyosuke Midzuno.

JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The Japanese Ambassador, Captain Prince Tadashige Shimazu, Colonel Marquis Mayeda.

ENGLISH SUITE.—Admiral Sir Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, General Sir Walter Braithwaite, Captain Lord Claud Hamilton, Mr. Noel Charles.

OTHER GUESTS.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Marquess of Salisbury, the Earl of Airlie, the Earl of Cromer, Earl Beatty, Earl Jellicoe, Viscount Grey of Fallodon, Viscount Chelmsford, Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, Viscount Hailsham, Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, Lieutenant Colonel Lord Stamfordham.

CABINET.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Lord Privy Seal, the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Chancellor, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, the Secretary of State for India, the Secretary of State for War, the Secretary of State for Air, the Minister of Health, the Minister of Labour, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, the President of the Board of Education, the President of the Board of Trade, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretary of State for Scotland, and the First Commissioner of Works.

The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Rear-Admiral the Hon. Sir Herbert Meade, Sir Conyngham Greene, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden, Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Sir Joseph Duveen, Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, Sir Warren Fisher, Field-Marshal Sir George Milne, Major-General Sir John Hanbury-Williams, Sir Richard Threlfall, Sir Lionel Earle, Sir Oswyn Murray, Air Chief Marshal Sir John Salmond, Sir Herbert Creedy, Sir Horace Hamilton, Sir Walter Nicholson, Major-General Sir Hugh Elles, Sir Charles Addis, Colonel Sir Vernon Kell, Sir Montague Turner, Sir Newton Stabb, Sir Harold Parlett, General Drummond, Sir Robert Vansittart, Mr. H. Dalton, M.P., Mr. G. M. Gillett, M.P., Sir Victor Wellesley, Sir Hubert Montgomery, Sir Edward Crowe, Mr. L. Oliphant, Mr. Mounsey, Professor Noel Baker, M.P., Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, M.P., Colonel F. S. G. Piggott, Mr. C. V. Sale, Mr. Lionel Curtis, Mr. Laurence Binyon, Mr. Arthur Waley, Mr. James Blair, Mr. E. M. Hobart-Hampden, Mr. W. Selby, Captain Howard Kerr, Mr. G. R. Warner, Mr. C. W. Orde, Mr. J. B. Monck, Mr. H. Lloyd Thomas, Mr. N. M. Butler, and Major E. Crankshaw.

While Prince Takamatsu was being entertained at the Foreign Office Princess Takamatsu was the guest of honour at a private dinner party given by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and Mme. Matsudaira, the wife of the Japanese Ambassador, were present. Afterwards Princess Mary, with Princess Takamatsu, occupied the Royal Box at Covent Garden Opera.

MR. STEFANSSON AND THE ARCTIC AIR ROUTE

Mr. V. Stefánsson, the explorer, arrived at Southampton yesterday from Canada by the Empress of Scotland for the purpose of addressing the British Polar Congress on the economic aspects of the Arctic, with special reference to Transatlantic flying; and also of engaging in research work at the laboratory of the Royal Geographical Society. In conversation, he said that the expedition [the British Arctic Air Route Expedition] which would set out from England during the first week in July was, in his view, extremely important, for it was planned to survey what was undoubtedly the only practical aeroplane route by which Europe could be linked with the American continent—namely *via* Scotland, the Faroes, Iceland, Greenland, Baffin Island, and thence to Canada. On that route there was not a single "jump" of more than 300 miles, which would enable an aeroplane to pick up fuel at economic intervals and so carry a maximum pay load. It would not be a very cold journey except over Greenland.

SETTLEMENT IN THE EMPIRE

CONFERENCE OF OVERSEA BISHOPS

The Bishop of London presided at a conference with oversea Bishops on Empire settlement, arranged by the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement, at the Hotel Metropole yesterday afternoon. It was announced that at a meeting of the Bishops of the Church in Great Britain and the Dominions, held in the morning, a resolution was passed reaffirming the belief of the Bishops that it was an essential part of the work of the Church "to cooperate with statutory and voluntary bodies in the movement for the settlement under suitable conditions of British people within the Empire."

The BISHOP of LONDON said that it was quite clear that Empire settlement was not going on as it ought, and the purpose of the conference was to find out the reasons. Five years ago he gave a luncheon at Fulham Palace to representatives of the Dominions and of voluntary societies interested in the subject, and placed at their disposal the organized services of the Church. He had learnt since then by practical experience some of the reasons why Empire settlement was hanging fire. During his visit to Australia a few years ago he met some young relatives of his who had gone there as settlers and had had bitter disappointments. They had suffered from three years of drought, which had carried off large numbers of their lambs. They pulled through by British pluck and by working morning and night. But the complaint was properly made that intending emigrants got in London too rosy a view of their prospects, and that they ought to be informed beforehand of some of the troubles they would have to face. He was told by the Labour Party of Australia quite frankly that they were strongly opposed to migration, because they feared that if there were more people available for work the statutory minimum of £4 10s. as the weekly wage of labourers would disappear. In New Zealand he found a better atmosphere prevailing than in Australia, but even there, as well as in Australia, he met settlers who were disheartened by the coldness of the reception they had received. He also saw many signs of encouragement, and met many settlers who had made good. He thought it right, however, to put forward some of the difficulties so that they might not fall into the mistake of thinking that they had nothing to do but pat each other on the back in mutual congratulation of their success.

Mr. G. C. WHISKARD, of the Oversea Settlement Department of the Dominions Office, said that undoubtedly there were failures, but those were few compared with the thousands of successes. While the whole world heard of the failures, news of the successes did not go far. There was at present economic depression in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, which necessarily restricted migration, but no one could doubt that those Dominions were destined, in the relatively near future, to take their place among the greatest nations of the world. We were only at the beginning of a great movement of population to the Dominions, and now was the moment to consider what the policy of the future was to be.

NEED OF THE "PERSONAL TOUCH"

The real justification of migration was that it strengthened our best oversea markets. The object of the Government was purely economic. It regarded the migrant as an economic unit. The object of the voluntary organizations, on the other hand, was social and philanthropic: they regarded the migrant as an individual. But the method of achieving both objects was the same. The only migration which was of any value to the Government was precisely the only migration which was of any value to the voluntary organization—namely, that which converted the migrant from a consumer into a producer. While it was necessary for the Government to remember that this was an economic question, it was necessary also to remember that economic problems of this kind had to be worked out in terms of flesh and blood. The actual process of migration required the personal touch, and that could only be given by a voluntary organization. The personal touch as administered by a Government Department often turned out to be a knock-down blow.

LORD JELLICOE said that the experience of the British Legion in sending families as settlers to Canada was very encouraging. Last year the Legion sent out 47 families. It happened to be the worst possible time for the experiment, as the Canadian harvest had more or less failed and there was consequently a scarcity of work. In spite of that handicap 40 of the families had permanently settled down and were doing splendidly. The Legion was arranging to send out several more families.

Mr. J. BELL, High Master of St. Paul's School, said that 16 headmasters of secondary schools of all kinds went out to Canada 13 weeks ago to ascertain through the Universities what prospect there was in the Dominion for boys from secondary schools in this country. For a time there was a suspicion in Canada that the visit was but the engineering of another movement for getting rid of undesirables from this country, but when that feeling was overcome hearty appreciation was given to the scheme. The conclusion of the headmasters was that, while there was no opening for their boys in agriculture unless they had large capital, there were openings in Canada beyond anything that could be found at home for boys of initiative, character, enterprise, and ability in science, engineering, law, teaching, and other professions; and that the right way to get boys in was through the Canadian Universities.

The ARCHBISHOP of NEW ZEALAND said that the only thing the Church in the Dominion could do was to help the juveniles. In that they were doing good work.

The BISHOP of TORONTO and COMMISSIONER LAMB of the Salvation Army also spoke.

THE KNIGHTON ESTATE AT WOODFORD

ADDITION OF FORTY ACRES TO EPPING FOREST

The purchase of about 40 acres of the Knighton Estate at Woodford, Essex, has been completed this week by the City of London Corporation. The land will be administered for the use of the public as part of Epping Forest, although separated from the Forest by two main roads and houses. A charming woodland and two lakes are included in the land acquired.

The Knighton Estate, where the late Mr. Edward North Buxton resided for over 50 years, consisted of about 100 acres, partly in Woodford and partly in Buckhurst Hill urban districts. When the estate came into the market some months ago a public meeting was held at Woodford with the object of saving the whole or part of it from the builders and preserving it as a memorial to Mr. Buxton. Woodford Urban District Council contributed £5,000 towards the purchase of the woodland area, and the City Corporation found the balance on the condition that the spot should become, for public purposes, an addition to Epping Forest, in which Mr. Buxton took a keen interest.

Money could not be raised publicly to buy the remaining 60 acres of the estate, which was sold on Tuesday to an Essex land and estate development firm.

THE TOO LOUD SPEAKER

At the North London Police Court yesterday H. L. LUBELSKI, trading at the Bright Home Supplies, Stroud Green, W., was summoned for using a gramophone to the annoyance of his neighbours. B. MORRIS, of Station-road, Finsbury Park, was also summoned for using a wireless loud speaker also to the annoyance of others. Mr. Robertson, for the Islington Borough Council, said that these were the first summonses under a new by-law against nuisances, and both defendants had promised not to offend again. The summons against Mr. Lubelski was dismissed on payment of £1 1s. costs, and that against Mr. Morris was withdrawn on payment of costs. Mr. BERTRAND WATSON (the magistrate) said that any further summonses would be treated very differently.

PIPPBROOK MANSION FOR DORKING U.D.C.

Pippbrook Mansion, a fine example of Gothic renaissance style, has been saved from the housebreakers by the decision of the Dorking Urban District Council to purchase part of the Pippbrook estate for the town for £9,000. The urban council, subject to the sanction of the Ministry of Health, propose to adapt the mansion for use as municipal offices, and to accommodate a public library, which the town has hitherto lacked. Nearly six acres of land purchased with the mansion will be laid out as a public park.

IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE

TRADE PARTNERSHIP

LORD THOMSON ON AIR ROUTES

Empire Trade was the subject of an address by Mr. Gillett, Parliamentary Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department, at the Imperial Press Conference, at Grosvenor House, Park-lane, yesterday. Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air, also spoke on aviation. Major Astor, M.P., presided.

Mr. GILLETT said that, when it was remembered that a very large proportion of the Empire was but little developed and that it held great natural wealth as yet untouched, it would be recognized that for 25 per cent. of the population to enjoy 30 per cent. of the total trade of the world was an achievement of which they could all be proud, particularly in view of the ever-increasing competition from other nations. He had mentioned that fact because, in their chief occupation of self-depreciation—at any rate they at home were sometimes accused of that pastime—they were apt to lose sight of the really wonderful strides in world affairs which the Empire had made and, he was confident, would make again when the difficulties of to-day had been surmounted. He granted that, for the moment, business with us was not buoyant, but could they tell him where in the world to-day that happy and desirable buoyancy existed? The whole world was faced with the problem of a readjustment of values. Some progress was being made in that connexion, progress in which the British Empire was leading.

INTERCHANGE OF PRODUCTS

The need of an expansion of Empire trade and Empire development was more pronounced and desirable than ever in the best interests of every part of the Empire. What could be done to draw closer the commercial ties that united the various parts of the Empire? Was it not possible to arrange for an agreed interchange of certain of their products for certain of our goods for a definite period? The Dominions might help us on lines somewhat similar to the assistance given in this country by the Empire Marketing Board to products of the Empire. Wherever in the world great exhibitions were held an exhibit of Empire, embracing all the countries of the Empire, would make a tremendous appeal, greater by far than exhibits by each individual unit of Empire. We should as a matter of good business live in every-day life the Empire partnership which we professed.

In the course of the discussion, Mr. THEODORE FINK (Melbourne) referred to statements that had been made relating to Australia, and said that it was wrong to think that the Commonwealth was in a parlous condition.

Mr. G. A. L. GREEN (Cape Town) said that the outlook for British trade in South Africa was distinctly better.

Mrs. G. H. BELL (India) spoke of the value of pictorial advertising to enlist the interest of Indian women in British goods.

LORD THOMSON said that British aviation was an Empire question. We might claim, without undue national pride, that the British Air Force was by far the most complete in its ground organization, which was really the basis of effective work. Apart from efficiency, it was essential that we should have air routes of the most complete and up-to-date description linking the Mother Country with all parts of the Empire. He hoped to see the line through from Cairo to the Cape next year.

He did not despair that they would put civil aviation on a commercial footing. If he were not filled with that hope he would not stand for the payment of subsidies to private companies. It was in the hope that those companies would eventually pay their way that he was willing to go on with subsidies. He believed that within 10 years they would see a marked transformation in the situation.

NEW ATLANTIC AIR ROUTE

He could never foresee it being a commercial proposition to fly across the Atlantic from east to west in an aeroplane. But another route was being studied. That was by the Faröe Islands and the ice cap of Greenland and Northern Canada, to Churchill, Montreal, and Chicago. The Canadian Government were taking great interest in the subject, and he believed that the investigations by men now on the ice cap in Greenland would result in something practical in 18 months or two years. What a factor that would be in linking the Old World with the New, when they would be able to pass from Croydon to Chicago, through Canada, in three or four days!

The airship R 100 would leave Cardington for Canada in the last few days of July. In September, the R 101 would go to India by way of Egypt, and he was looking forward to making the trip himself. Airship navigation was going to be essentially international. He foresaw the time when there would be forests of masts belonging to private firms to which airships would go as now a yacht went to a buoy. Fervent admirer as he was of aeroplanes and the brains and enterprise that had contributed to our great achievements, he did not believe that they would solve their Empire problem solely by means of aeroplanes. British aviation was an Empire proposition, and they had it in their power by acting together to create an Empire-wide air transport system.

SIR STANLEY REED said that the ground service of the Post Office in regard to air mails fell far short of what was needed. There was scarcely a post office in the United Kingdom to which they could take a letter for the air mail and obtain accurate information as to the charges.

RECEPTION AT HAMPTON COURT

Delegates to the Conference and their wives attended a reception given by the Government at Hampton Court Palace yesterday afternoon. Tea was served on the lawn in the Tilt Yard, the Prime Minister, Mr. MacDonald, and Miss MacDonald welcoming the guests as they arrived. Sir John and Lady Lavery were among those present to meet the delegates.

EMPIRE MARKETING BOARD

DINNER TO IMPERIAL PRESS DELEGATES

LORD PASSFIELD, Secretary of State for the Colonies, presided at a dinner given by the Empire Marketing Board to delegates to the Imperial Press Conference and members of the Colonial Office Conference, at Grosvenor House, Park-lane, last night.

Proposing the toast of "Our Guests," LORD PASSFIELD said that the basis of the Empire Marketing Board's policy in scientific research was to secure improved methods of production, supplementing for that purpose in any part of the Empire work which was either of common interest to all Empire countries, or which promised at least to benefit some other Empire country than that in which it was conducted. It sought to use its understanding for the benefit of Empire producers and the greater efficiency of its own activities.

Referring in detail to the work done by the Board in fostering research, Lord Passfield said that next month a fishery expert from Scotland would sail, at the request of the Newfoundland Government and at the joint charges of that Government and of the Empire Marketing Board, to investigate the possibilities of fishery development there and to plan a scheme for its achievement. In India they were contributing to a tea research scheme, and expected further developments now that an Imperial Council of Agricultural Research had been established by the Government of India. In the Colonial Empire the Board had been no less active.

SIR WILLIAM GOWERS, Governor of Uganda, replying, said that sometimes, when he noted that 90 per cent. of the motor-cars used in Africa were of American origin, it struck him that there was ample scope for work designed to enable more products of the Mother Country to be brought to the Colonies.

Mr. W. H. HERDER (Newfoundland) also replied. The health of the chairman was proposed by SIR HUGH DENISON, supported by SIR RONALD STORRS.

Those present included:—

Major Astor, M.P., Mr. J. C. Akerman, Sir Thomas Allen, Mr. L. S. Amery, Sir F. M. Baddeley, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Beattie, Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld, Sir Harry Brittain, Senator W. A. Buchanan, Brigadier-General Sir J. A. Byrne, Sir John Campbell, Mr. Frank Carrel, Sir David Chadwick, Sir William Crawford, Sir Edward Dawson, Sir Hugh Denison, Sir Robert Donald, Senator R. D. Elliott, Mr. Theodore Fink, Mr. F. D. L. Fyna, Sir H. C. Gollan, Brigadier-General F. D. Hammond, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Davidson-Houston, Sir Edward M. Iliffe, Sir Henry Lambert, Lieutenant-Colonel G. V. Lansell, Sir Halford Mackinder, Mr. F. W. Pethick-Lawrence, Sir H. J. Read, Sir Stanley Reed, Sir W. C. F. Robertson, Dr. Drummond Shiels, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Sir A. R. Slater, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir G. Stewart-Symes, Sir Campbell Stuart, Colonel E. R. Walton, Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Wilson, and Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Woods.

Mr. C. H. Denyer is retiring on Monday from his position as chief clerk of the North London Police Court.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE

FEAR AS A PROBLEM IN INDUSTRY

Speaking yesterday at the Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute at Margate, DR. MILLAIS CULPIN, Lecturer in Psychoneuroses at London University, said some of the best work in the world had been done by nervous people, but they could only do that work if they were in jobs where their nervousness would not hinder them.

"Strangely enough," Dr. Culpin went on, "it is often bad for nervous people to have security of employment. They are frightened by the rigidity of a firm where work is absolutely secure, and that fear of rigidity is one of the main causes of so-called nervous breakdowns. Often two workpeople develop physical defects which have no physical cause at all, but are the result of this same fear. They feel that they are in the middle of a huge soulless concern and that no complaints they can make will reach the proper quarter or result in any benefit to themselves. This sort of thing is a very serious problem in industry, and it is very seldom recognized.

"Many of the diseases from which coalminers suffer are purely nervous. Men are afraid: they are afraid of all the possible disasters which may happen in a mine. Far too little is known about these diseases. Two of the greatest needs in the mining industry to-day are the invention of a more adequate safety lamp and the whitewashing of the interior of mines to overcome the terrible, haunting fear of the dark."

SIR FRANCIS GOODENOUGH said promotion was definitely bad for some people. The worry and responsibility of the work of a foreman would be fatal to a certain nervous type of man who would be excellent as second in command. Referring to the effects of a harsh administration on the quality of work, Sir Francis said:—"An employer can be a bully to his staff and a coward to his workmen. He will pander to his workmen because of his fear of the union, but will give hell to his office boys, typists, and clerks."

DR. ALFRED COX, medical secretary to the British Medical Association, said a large number of doctors he had consulted agreed that the insured married woman was an awful example of the avidity with which benefit was claimed by persons who made a comparatively small financial sacrifice. The greater tendency of patients to demand sickness benefit was bound to have its effect on the doctors. It was easier to acquiesce in the suggestion from a patient that he should be put on the funds than to spend time convincing him that he would be better at work.

"The ideal doctor will take the strong line. But we have to deal with 15,000 doctors subject to the usual human weaknesses, and it is probable that the increasing tendency to demand benefits for which there is no direct payment is having a demoralizing effect on the doctors as well as the recipients."

THE SMOKE NUISANCE

SIR FRANCIS GOODENOUGH, in his presidential address at the "Hygiene in Industry" Section of the Congress, said the enormous change in the attitude of employers towards hygiene in industry and every other movement for the betterment of their employees enabled one to say that, broadly speaking, the battle for hygiene in industry was won. "I regret to say, however," he proceeded, "that there is one particular branch of sanitation in which complete victory still has to be won. I refer to the damage done to the health and the happiness of the workers in our towns and cities through coal smoke cutting off a large percentage of sunshine and causing work to be done under conditions of gloom and grime that have a depressing and debilitating effect. Much more needs to be done to inform and arouse public opinion as to the foolishness and iniquity of burning crude coal wherever gas, electricity, coke, or some other form of solid smokeless fuel can take its place for heating or power purposes."

Sir Francis called attention to the danger of erecting houses with one or more rooms, intended to be used as bedrooms, entirely unprovided with any flue.

"I hold strongly," he said, "that no bedroom should be without a flue to provide it with some degree of ventilation. No air brick can ever be a satisfactory substitute for a flue. I hope that the members of the Institute agree with me and will do all they can to discourage the growth of the flueless bedroom."

THE SALE ROOM

HIGH PRICES FOR OLD MASTERS

Yesterday's sale of pictures at Christie's was one of the best of the season, both as to prices and total, which was £45,526 for 154 lots. Ninety-two of the pictures and drawings belonged to the late Mr. L. Breitmeyer, of Connaught-place and Rushton Hall, and the remainder to Mrs. Edward Speyer, of Ridgehurst, Shenley.

The Breitmeyer property accounted for £37,187 of the day's total, and the "pearl" of the collection was John Hoppner's portrait of little Miss Charlotte Augusta Papendiek (1783-1854), who, *en seconde noces*, married Joseph Planta, M.P. for Hastings. She was painted in 1788, and is shown in a white frock, blue sash, and white muslin mob cap. The story of the painting of the picture is told in the Papendiek "Memoirs"; the artist would have received about 80 guineas for it. The portrait was purchased privately for a member of the family some 25 years ago and sold for 3,000 guineas to the late Mr. Breitmeyer, who, in purchasing it, complained somewhat of the high price. Yesterday the first bid was 5,000 guineas, and this ran up to 14,000 guineas, Sir Joseph Duveen being the purchaser, with the Saville Galleries as one of the underbidders. Another considerable profit was scored over the Nicolaus Maes, a woman plucking a duck, signed and dated 1655. This had been bought in 1897 for 600 guineas and now fetched 1,800 guineas (C. Dints). The B. Strigel portrait of the Emperor Maximilian I., in black doublet with fur coat and black hat with jewel, which had cost 270 guineas at the Ellenborough sale in 1914, now reached 850 guineas (Spink). Against these may be set the David Teniers, "The Gardener"—900 guineas (Geoffroy), which had cost 1,250 guineas in 1917, and the Vandyck portrait of Queen Henrietta Maria—950 guineas (Katz), which had realized 3,700 guineas in the Drummond sale in 1919.

Among the other Breitmeyer pictures, a number of which were bought by various members of the family, were:—Barthel Behem, a companion pair of portraits of a gentleman and his wife, 1534, formerly in the collection of the Emperor of Austria at Schloss Lanenburg, 1,050gns. (Pawsey and Payne), from the Quilter sale of 1909, when the pair fetched 900gns.; A Bronzine, a portrait of a youth, in black doublet and cap, 550gns. (Pawsey and Payne)—this cost 60gns. in 1915; Frédou, portrait of Jacqueline, daughter of Jacques de Flexelles and wife of Louis Guillaume de Blair, in white dress with blue cloak, 520gns. (W. Sabin); two of F. Guardi, the Piazza of St. Marks, Venice, 1,400gns. (Durlacher); and the Island of San Giorgio Maggiore, Venice, 1,050gns. (Spink); G. H. Harlow, portrait of a lady in black dress, 320gns.; Sir Peter Lely, portrait of the Marchioness of Tweeddale in brown dress, 380gns. (Douglas); Quentin Metsys, a donor with his wife and family, with coat of arms, originally two wings of a triptych, 520gns. (Spink); A. van Ostade, interior of a tavern, 340gns. (Asscher)—this was bought in 1916 for 115gns.; the Rev. M. W. Peters, portrait of Lady Bishopp in black with a large hat, 620gns. (M. Harris).

A FAMOUS HERCULES SEGHERS

By far the most important picture in the Speyer portion of the sale was a splendid example of Hercules Seghers, a grey-green extensive landscape sloping down to a river which flows across the foreground, with buildings, figures, and cattle, on panel 20in. by 34in. This was at one time in the possession of the late M. Ravaisson, a director of the Louvre in Paris; afterwards it was the property of the late Mr. T. Humphry Ward, and at a sale at Christie's on February 16, 1907, it was bought by Mr. Speyer for 56 guineas. Mr. Speyer, a nonagenarian, has lived to see bidding for this picture start at 500 guineas and to see it fall at 3,400 guineas to Messrs. Colnaghi, with Mr. P. M. Turner as the underbidder. The picture was really "discovered" by the late Sir Claude Phillips when it was exhibited at the Old Masters in 1908, while the late Dr. von Bode described it as "a magnificent" example of Seghers, "almost as fine as the one in the Uffizi in Florence."

BLACKSTONE PRIZE AT THE MIDDLE TEMPLE

A Blackstone Prize of £105 (one of 12 offered annually to students of the Middle Temple by the Masters

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING —AND OF WORK

By CALLISTHENES.

One often hears the higher standard of living in England quoted as an argument for higher wages—even for higher prices. The British standard of living is so high, they will say, that it is not to be expected that the price of their cotton goods can be as low as that of the Japanese. Foreign goods, others will say, ought to be kept out so that our standard of living shall not be lowered.

Such arguments as these are only accepted by those whose economic thinking is a sheer muddle or is over-dosed with sentimentality.

The higher standard of living is no argument whatever either for higher wages or for higher prices. It only becomes an argument for higher wages when it shows itself in a greater quantity or a finer quality of work; it only becomes an argument for higher prices when it results in articles of better workmanship.

It is, of course, interesting to find the agricultural labourer roaring along the country roads to his work on a motor-cycle and taking the dairy maid on the pillion to see the pictures on Saturday nights. But that is no conceivable argument for higher farm wages unless the modern labourer does more or better work than his father who walked to his job, unless the 1930 dairy maid is a better milker and a better butter maker than her mother.

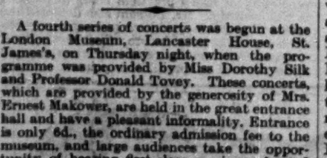
It is possible that the man who has a motor-cycle and a well-cut lounge suit may plough better than the man who knew nothing of either, but until he does plough better he has no right to a higher wage. The theory that a man as such is entitled to a certain wage irrespective of what services he can render to the community may do well enough for politics, but it is a short cut to bankruptcy, whatever the sentimentalists may say. The theory that men—or nations—have only to increase the number of their wants in order to have a claim to a bigger share of the world's wealth may flatter the lazy and the incompetent and may win their praise or their votes—but it is characteristically bad sense.

Peril develops when the standard of living outstrips the standard of work. Justice will raise the standard of living to the standard of work; inevitable and unpleasant necessity will bring the standard of living down to the standard of work.

In this House we think more about the standard of work than the standard of living. We believe in recreation; we believe in sport; we believe in good holidays, in bright clothes, in pleasant meals—and all the other things which represent the higher standard of living in retail distribution. But we believe in them *only* because they make us better at our work, keep our enthusiasms fresh, our sympathies alert, our ambitions and ideals pulling us upward towards ever greater achievement.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

TRUST A
THORNYCROFT
WITH YOUR TRANSPORT
LORRIES, VANS, TIP WAGONS, Etc., for 1½ to 10-ton loads. OMNIBUSES and COACHES for 20 to 66 passengers.
Our 34 years' experience is at your disposal. Let us send you particulars of our vehicles best suited to your own requirements.
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED
THORNYCROFT HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1



LE TOUQUET
THE HERMITAGE
GRAND LUXE
Facing Casino
TAXES ABOLISHED

ORIENTAL GOODS WANTED
Fine Jade, Chinese Porcelain, Old Silk Brocade, Carved Lacquer, Cloisonné Enamels and emerald-green Jade Necklets
SPINK & SON, LTD.
5, 6, & 7, King Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1.
By Appointment. Established 1772.

LONDON MUSEUM CONCERTS

A fourth series of concerts was begun at the London Museum, Lancaster House, St. James's, on Thursday night, when the programme was provided by Miss Dorothy Silk and Professor Donald Tovey. These concerts, which are provided by the generosity of Mrs. Ernest Makower, are held in the great entrance hall and have a pleasant informality. Entrance is only 6d., the ordinary admission fee to the museum, and large audiences take the opportunity of hearing first-class music performed by eminent artists. At the first concert Professor Tovey played Beethoven's "Waldstein" sonata with a clarity of outline which made the formal relations of the work easy to apprehend, and added pieces by Bach and Schubert. Miss Silk sang a group of Bach, including the delicious "There is naught on earth so fair," from a secular cantata, and English songs of the seventeenth and twentieth centuries. At the second concert next Thursday the Pro Arte String Quartet will play quartets by Haydn, Beethoven, and Debussy, and at the third concert on the following Thursday Dr. Sargent will conduct an orchestral programme.

"ANNAJANSKA" REVIVED

Mr. Bernard Shaw's *Annajanska, The Wild Grand Duchess*, which has not been played professionally in London since its first performance in 1918 at the Coliseum, was revived at the Grafton Theatre last night. The title part, which Mr. Shaw wrote to enable Miss Lilah McCarthy to make a "brief but dazzling" appearance, was played by Miss Miriam Elliott.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and to-morrow and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 17

Entertainments

ST. PAUL'S ORGAN

GENIUS AND HONESTY

(BY OUR MUSIC CRITIC)

To many musicians who were present at the Thanksgiving Service at St. Paul's Cathedral on Wednesday the most striking moment must have been that first full chord of G major on the organ which begins Elgar's Sonata. Dr. Stanley Marchant had written in these columns admirably clear explanations of what was being done to the organ during the process of restoration. The builders, Messrs. Henry Willis and Sons, had supplied the fullest technical information.

Not long since Dr. Marchant took me into the organ loft to show the new "Console" built in 1925, and used in the organ's temporary position, but now permanently placed and fitted with all those gadgets which give to the skilled organist absolute control of tone and spell utter bewilderment to the unskilled. In doing so he had to warn me not to get entangled in the coils of thin cable which were lying about and which are the most essential feature of the new "action"; for electricity replacing pneumatic tubes means that every note speaks simultaneously with the touch of the finger on the key.

All this the layman could admire, but for one thing, the most important of all, the musician had still to wait. How would the organ sound? This chord of G, the first to break the silence, gave the greater part of the answer. It was one of the most beautiful sounds in the world, a thing to be compared with a full chord from Toscanini's orchestra, and its beauty was traceable to the same cause, the fusion of all the contributing tones into one sound. Nothing stood out. For the moment one was not conscious of tubas, of the new 32ft. open pedal, of brilliant "mixtures" or of weighty diapasons. It did not sound very loud. Later one became conscious of the power of the instrument when it completely obliterated the sound of all the bells in the tower being clashed together. Anyone hearing the two separately in the Cathedral might have wagered that the sound of the bells was the louder, but euphony can always beat cacophony in the end, as some of our composers might do well to remember.

It is the euphony of the St. Paul's organ as it now is that makes it a triumph for Mr. Henry Willis, who inherited his grandfather's magnificent work as material. He is as much to be congratulated on what he has not done as on what he has done. It would have been very easy to destroy the balance of the old; it was certainly difficult to improve it. Yet improvement has been made, and all by comparatively small and quite unostentatious alterations in the specification. The Great Organ now has a second 16ft. stop (Lieblich Bordun) soft enough to be used with the smaller Diapasons, and a second Principal (4ft.), transferred from the Choir Organ, replaces the Harmonic Flute with a tone more in keeping with that of the Diapasons. The largest addition is a new metal 32ft. bass in the Dome section of the Pedal Organ which gives the surest foundation possible to the whole range of tone, formerly resting on a Double Open Bass (wood) and the Contra Posaune (reed). Various small changes in the Choir Organ have evidently been devised to give to that section more of the lightness and brightness which distinguish its quality from the Great Organ. Too often in modern organs the Choir, if enclosed, is made into an inferior Swell Organ, or, if left unenclosed, it becomes merely a weaker Great.

Here, where there is a Solo Organ of 12 stops enclosed in its own swell box (the shutters of this box, by the way, have been rearranged to overcome the disadvantages of its position), there could be little object in enclosing the Choir Organ, and, since the building itself is inimical to crispness these clear open tones are needed, and the new mutation stops should be particularly helpful in contrast with the other departments of the organ. Elsewhere there is a stop here and there that is new: most notable is the "Trompette Militaire" (8ft.), the pipes of which are fashioned to the scale of the French cavalry trumpet. It adds its brilliance to the group of tubas on a high wind pressure secreted in the north-east quarter gallery of the Dome. These tubas were used with tremendous effect in the course of the Thanksgiving Service. They are the most distinctive of the special effects, but the organ for all normal purposes would be complete without them, and its splendour in no way rests on special effects of any kind.

Let it be noted, as an example to all who design, build, or pay for organs in any place of Christian worship, that the St. Paul's Cathedral organ contains no "Vox Humana"; moreover, we search its specification in vain for any mention of a "tremulant." It completely fulfils those principles of what a church organ should be which Dr. Edward Bairstow enumerated so cogently in this week's Church and Empire Number of *The Times*. But best of all among the improvements not attempted in this restoration is the fact that the swell organ remains untouched. That modest group of a dozen stops, no more than many a large parish church organ contains, has always possessed a magical power of *crescendo*, a power which puts one in mind of Handel's ecstatic words about seeing Heaven opened in his own Hallelujah Chorus. At one moment in Wednesday's service when the organist accompanied on the full swell with the 32ft. pedal a musician seated near me, not himself an organist, exclaimed in wonder at the beauty of the sound. The judgment which has here let well alone comes near to genius.

Sir Walter Parratt used to say that to sneeze in St. Paul's Cathedral was to make music, and undoubtedly the acoustic peculiarities of the building, with all their disadvantages for singers and speakers, have the compensating advantage of purifying sound. The first Henry Willis, like his classic predecessor Father Smith, showed his honesty in harnessing this property of the building to the highest musical uses, instead of relying on it to make good the defects of screaming mixtures and cackling reeds. His descendants have followed his example, and hence the building and its organ are together one of the supreme musical instruments of the world.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL

Sir William Bull, one of the leading advocates of the Channel Tunnel, has compiled a reply to the White Paper in which the Government announced their refusal to permit its construction. He contends that the White Paper provides no really reasoned argument against the construction of the Channel Tunnel, and that it is "prejudiced from start to finish." Rationalization and improvement of transport, he says, are just as important as rationalization and improvement of our factories. Private enterprise is ready and willing to begin the construction of the Tunnel forthwith. No State assistance is asked, and work could begin almost immediately, once the official veto has been removed.

"THE MASQUE OF COMUS"

PERFORMANCE AT BETTESHANGER

By JOHN MILTON. Music by HENRY LAWES.

The Attendant Spirit	Cecil Musk (afterwards in the habit of Thyrsis)
Comus	Ernest Milton
The Lady	Jean Forbes-Robertson
First Brother	Hubert Langley
Second Brother	Walter Hudd
Sabrina, the nymph	Esmé Church
Comus's Rabble Rout	Pupils of Stonar House School, Sandwich
Dancers	Dorothy Randal Smith, Mary Llewelyn Davies, Jane James, Nikola Speed
Nymphs	Violet Pym, Anne James
Country Dancers	Members of Elvington Folk Dance Society
Violinist	Mr. Davis

Lord Bridgewaters' Procession:—
Lady Bridgewater .. Lady Catherine Hardy
Lord Bridgewater .. Mr. Reginald Rowe
Mrs. Walter James, Mrs. Wilfred James, Mrs. Alexander Pym, Mrs. Edward Rice, Miss Rachel Hanbury, Miss Betty Hanbury, Miss Anne James, Miss Elizabeth West, Colonel Bradford, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. John James.

Produced by Miss Esmé Church.

At a little distance from Lord Northbourne's house at Eastry the lawns fall away in a gentle slope, forming a shallow dell before the ground begins to rise again to wood and meadow. The dell is the fore-stage; on the sloping lawn the audience is gathered; under the nearer trees Mr. Stanley Reid and his musicians play the work of Milton's friend, Henry Lawes; and beyond the dell the stage indefinitely extends through green approaches of speckled shade and sun. Nothing is wanting that Nature can give to a performance of *Comus* unless it be the stars, which, when addressed, observe only that this is not Michaelmasse Night at Ludlow, but Betteshanger in the dog watches.

The Attendant Spirit had a long walk across the meadows and at the end of it a speech long enough to tax the memory of any man. Mr. Cecil Musk, whose singing was afterwards to be a charming decoration, did now and then remind us of how perilously far away any prompter must be, but he carried through the history of Comus with courage and, hearing at last "the tread of hateful steps," was "viewless" with grace. The newcomers, when they drew near, were seen to be by no means so terrible as Milton painted them. Comus himself was indeed a villainous enchanter, Mr. Ernest Milton having, even in the open air and in full sunshine, a brilliant power to surround himself with unseen evil, but the accompanying "rout of monsters, headed like sundry sorts of wild beasts, but otherwise like men and women," were evidently the pupils of Stonar House, Sandwich, delightful beings who made you feel that the wood from which they came was not the worst of woods in which to be lost. And that, surely, is the sentiment you ought to have for Comus's wood. The Attendant Spirit has already given fair warning that all will end well, that the lost Lady will be rescued by her brothers and that the enchanter's spell will be of no effect. This is no tragedy and, though at first it has a tragic air, it is not told in the manner or with the passion of tragedy. We are not to feel with the characters, but with the verse. We are not to doubt or suffer, but with eye and ear and mind yield ourselves to aesthetic pleasures, and, perhaps, if Milton has his way with us, be a little instructed.

So it was. The setting and the performance were perfectly fitted to the mood of the Masque. A gentle cross-wind did nothing to ruffle the verse, which was spoken always with an admirable lucidity. Mr. Ernest Milton's temptation of the Lady—

Wherefore did Nature pour her bounties forth
With such a full and unwithdrawing hand—

was beautifully delivered, and Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson, aloof but not cold, gave to the Lady precisely that life, bounded in a dream, which Milton's imagination requires of her. There was, too, a conspicuously good performance, exquisitely attuned to the words, by Mr. Hubert Langley. But when all honour has been done to the individuals who combined to make this rare and lovely thing, there remains to be honoured their natural collaborator. To see the rabble rout crawling or leaping through the wood or the nymph Sabrina rise from the water; to watch the country dances, the sarabande, and Lord Bridgewater's procession all set out on the green, their colours gilded in the sun; and to hear, through it all, the unmatched rhythm of the Miltonic verses is to remember what the theatre has lost and what a theatre of brick can never give. The whole performance, under the direction of Miss Esmé Church, is a delight; but would it not perhaps be wiser to dance a sarabande in silk and petticoats than in the startling and unembarrassed modernity of American cloth?

COVENT GARDEN OPERA

"RIGOLETTO"

Gilda	Eide Norena
Giovanna	Tamara Beltacchi
Contessa di Ceprano	José Malone
Maddalena	Nadia Kovaceva
Un Paggio	Ella Bailey
Duca di Mantua	Angelo Minghetti
Sparafucile	Fernando Autori
Marullo	Aristide Baracchi
Conte di Monterone	Michele Sampieri
Borsa	Luigi Cilla
Conte di Ceprano	Philip Bertram
Rigoletto	Mariano Stabile

Conductor.—Vincenzo Bellezza

Rigoletto has arrived at Covent Garden late in the season, but is none the less sure of a welcome. For its story, though strong for the sophisticated tastes of to-day, colours the singing with the most various emotions. Signor Stabile indeed used his opportunities for dramatic vocalization almost too liberally. The part will bear vigorous acting, and his voice with its tremendous reserves of power is a pliant instrument for conveying passion in tone, but last night there were too few moments when it was not quivering with one extreme of emotion or the other.

But it was a very good thing of which he had a little too much, and his command of many colours and strengths of tone established once more the old power of the work to sweep the listener along on its electrical up-currents of melody. Subtlety is not required, and reserve but rarely. Signor Bellezza, however, would probably have built up two of his important climaxes more effectively if he had not quickened the furious tune at the end of Act II. until much nearer the fall of the curtain, and if he had held back the volume of orchestral tone during the quartet.

Some reserve is appropriate to Gilda's part, and Mme. Eide Norena, whose voice is naturally brilliant in quality, preserved the balance of the opera by rarely singing above a mezzo-forte. The decorations of "Caro nome" were sung with the utmost purity of tone and intonation, and the soft singing at the end of the opera was a further revelation of the beauty of her voice. Her clarity presented one foil to the passion of Rigoletto, the suavity of Signor Minghetti's lyrical tenor and the darkness of Signor Autori's rich bass completed the quadrilateral of forces upon which a convincing presentation of *Rigoletto* must rest. For Verdi has here left behind the merely decorative use of the voices; duets have taken the proud place of formal arias. The present singers understood both how to use their melodies as the vehicle for emotion and how to balance the forces of concerted singing.

ENGLISH CHURCH MUSIC

FESTIVAL AT ALBERT HALL

Those who know anything of the new School of English Church Music and its foundation of St. Nicolas College at Chislehurst for the furtherance of its educational projects, came to the Albert Hall last night prepared to admire the effort which the occasion represented, but not equally prepared for the standard of efficiency which was attained in performance. What the Bishop of Winchester described in his address as "the far-sighted generosity" of the *Daily Mail* had brought together a choir of about 1,200 men and boys, members of some 150 parish church choirs drawn from 36 English dioceses, with a few even from Scotland and Ireland. They were not chosen from choirs well known for musical ability, but from those who have affiliated to the School of English Church Music because they want to improve themselves. In this festival they found their first great opportunity for improvement by cooperation in singing under the direction of Dr. Sydney H. Nicholson, Warden of St. Nicolas College. These are not the sort of conditions which can be relied on to bring unanimity in performance, but the first thing which struck the listener was how well everything, and more particularly the difficult things, such as singing responses and chanting Psalms, had been learnt. It was evidence of serious work done both by the choirmasters and by Dr. Nicholson, who had held sectional rehearsals in many districts.

The festival took the form of Evensong, with additional hymns and anthems, and a Te Deum (Stanford in B flat) sung at the end. It was preceded by a congregational hymn-singing in which Sir Walford Davies conducted the assembled congregation. The choir, all vested in cassocks and surplices, entered in procession. They were followed by the four clergy—the Rev. Norman de Langdale (Chaplain of St. Nicolas College), the Rev. Noel Hopkins (Minor Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral), the Rev. Leigh H. Nixon (Precentor of Westminster), and the Rev. G. H. Salter (vicar of St. Sepulchre, Holborn), who as cantors sang the Priests' part of the Office together. The Deans of Westminster and Windsor, the Bishops of Winchester and London completed the procession.

Of the four processional hymns "Thy hand, O God, has guided" and "For all the Saints," sung to the noble tunes of Basil Harwood and Vaughan Williams respectively, had the most inspiring effect. Walmisley's Magnificat in D minor was a straightforward and effective choice, but to make such a choir as this sing Gibbons's Nunc Dimittis (using the edition of Dr. E. H. Fellowes made for "Tudor Church Music") was the more considerable achievement. It was well done and clearly phrased, though one could hardly expect to get that rhythmic flexibility from 1,200 voices which is the life of this music. The anthems included such simple things as "Lord, for thy tender mercies sake" (Hilton) and "God is a Spirit" (Bennett), with more elaborate modern works, such as Balfour Gardiner's "Evening Hymn," Purcell's "Rejoice in the Lord," and Parry's Coronation Anthem.

The service was accompanied on the organ by Dr. Bullock, organist of Westminster Abbey, and Dr. Henry Ley's organ solos, particularly his splendidly dramatic treatment of Bach's Prelude and Fugue in C minor, gave an example of how rhythmic energy can be expressed through the least rhythmic of instruments. That is what church singing most needs and what such an occasion as this should help to bring into the efforts of every parish church in the country.

LONDON HIPPODROME

"SONS O' GUNS"

Sons O' Guns is, in its way, a revelation. Authors of musical comedy are generally so disdainful of literary fashion that it is somehow surprising to find that they, like other writers, must now have their say about the War. They are, after all, as human as the rest and not the mere Robots that some of their productions have led us to imagine. True, the War that these authors show us seems to have been laid away in some bottom drawer for a hundred years or more, so fragrant is the scent of lavender now that it is brought forth, but that is to say no more than that they understand what is proper to the medium in which they are working.

Here is a Western Front on which bombs fall only when it is time for a hard-working chorus to rest; on which the villages are always *en fête*, and the village girls wear a costume that might be called national if we could decide to which nation its polychromatic splendour and frills of delicate lace really belonged; on which the sun shines out of a sky that has never known a cloud; and on which khaki is almost the only thing that obstinately refuses to put on a Ruritanian grace. Still, the men who wear the khaki do what they can to heighten its romantic values by launching themselves fearlessly upon the crashing, heroic stuff that sustains the fighting spirit of the Ruritanian army and by appearing on parade when ordered to the front with a rifle on one shoulder and a village maiden on the other. But occasionally they descend to realism. What could be more realistic than Mr. Robert Hale's way as a sergeant-major with a platoon that has the misfortune to include Mr. Bobby Howes!

It is the persuasive innocence of Mr. Bobby Howes that makes the plot of this piece almost credible. He is the kind of soldier who would release the carrier pigeons found under Yvonne's bed, find himself under arrest as a spy, and escape to the front by tricking a half-witted staff officer out of his uniform. Mr. Howes and Mr. Peter Haddon bring off this exchange of clothes with a very light and amusing touch. Upon the love-making Miss Mireille Perrey and Mr. Howes together bestow a whimsical grace that commends some scenes that in affairs of this sort have often no more than a formal interest.

PAGEANTS

GREAT PAGEANT
at
WARWICK CASTLE PARK,
JULY 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.
Daily at 3 and 6.30 p.m.

Nearly 5,000 PERFORMERS under the direction of GWEN LALLY will appear in
SPLENDID HISTORICAL EPISODES
Covered Grand Stand: Seats Numbered.

Tickets £1 1s., 10s. 6d., 6s., 2s. 6d., obtainable from Pageant Secretary, 7, Parade, Leamington Spa; Keith Prowse and Co., Ltd.; Priestley's, Birmingham; and Thos. Cook and Son.

EXHIBITIONS

INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW, OLYMPIA.
JUNE 19 to 28. DAILY, 2 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. Seats (from 2s. 4d. upwards, also Private Boxes booked at Box Office, Olympia (Riverside 5430), 12, Hanover-square (Mayfair 6593), and at usual libraries. 1s. 2d. seats sold at entrance.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S, Baker-street Stn. Dly., 10-10. Sun. 2-10. Latest Additions: W. M. Woodfull, Australian Cricketer; also Amy Johnson. Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Thurs. only till Aug. 28 open till 11 p.m. Mondays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Aquarium, Mondays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Free on Thurs. only after 8.30 p.m. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

HUNGARIAN ART and HANDICRAFT.—Madame JOLANTA DE JASZAY wishes to announce that she has secured premises at 90, MADDOX-STREET, REGENT-STREET, June 16 to July 26.

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.
Lessees: Covent Garden Opera Syndicate, Ltd.
SEASON OF INTERNATIONAL OPERA.
LAST FIVE PERFORMANCES.

L'AMORE DEI TRE RE.
Monday, at 8.30.
Nadia Kovaceva, Jose Malone, Rosa Ponselle: Fernando Autori, Luizi Cilla, Giovanni Inghilleri, Francesco Meril.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.

AIDA. Tuesday, at 8.
Irene Minghini Cattaneo, Eva Turner; Octave Dua, Giovanni Inghilleri, Francesco Meril, Ezio Pinza, Michele Sampieri.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.

ROMEO ET JULIETTE ..... Wednesday, at 8.
With Edith Mason, John Brownlee, Andre Burdine.
RIGOLETTO ..... Thursday at 8.30.
With Edith Mason, John Brownlee, Angelo Minghetti.
L'AMORE DEI TRE RE .. Friday, at 8.30.
PRICES (including tax):—Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, 28s.; Circle, 24s. and 21s. 6d.; Balcony, £1; Amphitheatre, 12s.; Gallery (unreserved), 3s. 6d.
Box-Office, 10 to 1. Telephone: Temple Bar 7961.

STRAND. Proprietor, KYRLE BELLEW.
CARL ROSA OPERA SEASON.
Thurs. next and Nightly, at 8. Mats., Sat., 2.
Thurs.: Cavalleria and Pagliacci. Fri., Carmen.
Sat. Mat., Hansel and Gretel. Sat. Eve., Cavalleria.
Popular Prices. Temple Bar 4143.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS, Mary Brough, and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. 8.40. Tues., Thur., 2.30. G.6970.
"INSULT."
"One of the finest plays in London."

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2.30.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARIE LOHR. MALCOLM KEEN.
The Old Bailey trial that is thrilling all London.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 2.30, 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
"NINE TILL SIX."
A Play by Aimée and Philip Stuart.

DALY'S. EVENINGS, at 8.30. Gerr. 0201.
THE COMMAND TO LOVE.
Yvonne Arnaud Ronald Squire Isobel Elsom
Matinées, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

DOMINION, Tottenham Court-rd. Mus. 2176.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. Mats., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY.
SILVER WINGS.
HARRY WELCHMAN LUPINO LANE
MARK STONE DONALD MATHER
DESIREE ELLINGER EMMA HAIG
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE, 2s. to 8s. 6d., PLUS TAX.

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
DENNIS KING in
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUCHESS, Aldwych. (Tem. 6888.) Pop. Prices.
EVGS., 8.30. Wed., Thurs., 2.30. (LAST WEEKS.)
THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS.
Sara Allgood. Maire O'Neill. Arthur Sinclair.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Tem. Bar 5122.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., MON. & WED., 2.30.
In association with Willhut, Ltd., Famous Players Guild, Ltd., presents
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE C. AUBREY SMITH
CATHLEEN NESBITT. GEORGE TULLY.

EMBASSY. (Pri. 2211.) TO-NIGHT, 8.15.
GERALD LAWRENCE SEASON.
HAMLET.

EVERYMAN. 2.30, 8.15. Hamp. 7224.
LONG SHADOWS.
LAST 2 PERFS. By Philip Johnson.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991). NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO, LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
RENEE KELLY in
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30. Gerrard 8724.
Charles B. Cochran's and Maurice Browne's
INTERNATIONAL SEASON.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
THE JAPANESE PLAYERS
Including TOKUJIRO TSUTSUI.

GRAFTON, Tottenham Court-road.
ANNAJANSKA.
By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
And UNUSUAL VARIETY. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
WED., FRI., 2.30. Museum 1424. Cafe opens 6.30.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.
ANNIVERSARY PERFORMANCE, WED. NEXT.

HIPPODROME, London. (Gerr. 0648.)
EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller in Association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy
"SONS O' GUNS,"
with ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., TO-DAY and WED., 2.30
12th Month of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

LONDON PAVILION. 8.15. Tues., Th., 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.
"MR. COCHRAN'S BEST REVUE."—*Daily Mail.*

LYCEUM. TEMPLE BAR 7617.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Mats., Weds. and Thurs., at 2.30.
A JULIAN WYLIE Musical Production.
"HERE COMES THE BRIDE."
CLIFFORD MOLLISON EDMUND GWENN
JEAN COLIN RICHARD DOLMAN
Vera Bryer, Maria Minetti, Albert Brouett, Howell, Harger, and Naldi.
SEATS BOOKABLE from 3s. (Thurs., 2s. and 1s.)

LYRIC. POPULAR PRICES. Ger. 3686.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"LILAC TIME."
A Play with Music by FRANZ SCHUBERT.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. Riverside 3012.
TO-DAY, 2.45; EVGS., 8.45. (TWO WEEKS ONLY.)
A SEASON OF BALLET.
KARSAVINA and THE MARIE RAMBERT DANCERS.
Mats., Wednesday & Saturday, 2.45.
July 7. THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
OWEN NARES in
THE LAST CHAPTER.
By Edith and Edward Ellis.

PLAYHOUSE. Evgs., 8.30. Ger. 5162.
GLADYS COOPER and GERALD du MAURIER
in *"CYNARA."*
By H. M. Harwood and R. Gore Browne.
CELIA JOHNSON.
ANN TODD. DORICE FORDRED.
BASIL CAMPBELL GULLAN.
Mats., Wednesday and Thursday, at 2.30.

PRINCE OF WALES. Gerrard 7482.
Proprietor: Tonie Bruce. Lessee: Andre Charlot.
MAURICE BROWNE presents
"BADGER'S GREEN."
A New Play by R. C. Sherriff.
With HORACE HODGES.
EVGS., at 8.30. Mats., Tues. & Thurs., 2.30.
"A LITTLE MASTERPIECE."—*Evening News.*

PRINCES. Temple Bar 3633.
A WARM CORNER.
NIGHTLY, 8.30. Mats., Wed. & Thurs., 2.30.
HEATHER THATCHER.
CONNIE EDDS. AUSTIN MELFORD.
LESLIE HENSON.

QUEEN'S. (Gerr. 9437.) Last 2 Performances.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
MAURICE BROWNE
presents
THE OLD VIC COMPANY in
HAMLET.
With MARITTA HUNT and JOHN GIELGUD.
POPULAR PRICES.

THEATRES (continued)

ROYALTY. Gerr. 2690. 8.30. Tu., Th., 2.30.
THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM.
EDITH EVANS. GODFREY TEARLE.
Miles Malleson. Eric Portman.
Martin Walker. Mary Mayfren.
Produced by NIGEL PLAYFAIR.
"HASTEN TO THE ROYALTY TO SEE THE SALTIEST, MOST ELEGANT COMEDY ACTING OF OUR TIME. A DELICIOUS ENTERTAINMENT."—*Sunday Pictorial.*

ST. JAMES'S. Lessee & Mgr., Gilbert Miller.
MONDAY NEXT & EVERY EVENING, at 8.15.
Matinées, Wednesday and Thursday, at 2.30.
FERENC MOLNAR'S COMEDY,
THE SWAN.
EDNA BEST HERBERT MARSHALL
IRENE VANBRUGH COLIN CLIVE
HENRIETTA WATSON C. V. FRANCE
Box-office 10 till 5. Gerrard 3908.

ST. MARTIN'S. At 8.30. Wed. & Thurs., 2.30.
PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR, Robert Holmes, Morton Selten, Frank Allenby, Jane Millican. DIANA WYNYARD.

SAVOY. Last Perfs. Temple Bar 8888.
Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessees: Rt. Hon. H. B. Irving. Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
MAURICE BROWNE presents
OTHELLO.
SYBIL THORNDIKE. PEGGY ASHCROFT.
PAUL ROBESON.
EVGS., at 8.15. Mats., MON. and THURS., at 2.30.
FINAL PERFORMANCE JULY 5th.

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. Smoking.
ONLY THREE WEEKS MORE.
(Ger. 6666.) 2.30, 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"THE MIDDLE WATCH."

VAUDEVILLE. (Tem. 4871.) Last 2 Weeks.
Change of Programme. 2.45, 8.45. Thurs., Sat., 2.45.
RUTH DRAPER.
ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES.

VICTORIA PALACE. (Victoria 5282-4.)
8.15. Mats., WED., SAT., 2.30. (Reduced Prices.)
FOLIES BERGERE REVUE.
with CHARLES AUSTIN. (Last 2 Weeks.)

WYNDHAM'S. Lessee, Leon M. Lion.
(Tem. Bar 3028.) EVGS., 8.30. WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"ON THE SPOT."
By EDGAR WALLACE.
CHARLES LAUGHTON.
GILLIAN LIND JANET MEGREW
W. CRONIN-WILSON BEN WELDEN
JOHN GORDON DENNIS WYNDHAM
EMLYN WILLIAMS ROY EMERTON

SHAKESPEARE SUMMER FESTIVAL.
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, July 7 to Sept. 13, 1930.
Nightly, at 8. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. Details from W. H. Savery, 87, Regent-street, W.1. (GERRARD 6394.)

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM. Charing Cross. (Tem. 3161.)
THREE TIMES DAILY, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15.
NONI & Horace; ANTON DOLIN, PAUL HAAKON, DORIS SONNE & CO.; 1930 ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES as TABLEAUX VIVANTS; D'ANSELMI; CLAPHAM & DWYER; NONI & HIS GOLDEN SERENADERS JAZZ BAND; GEORGE FORMBY; CLIFFORD & GREY; Walt Disney Silly Symphony. Movie News.
Managing Director: SIR OSWALD STOLL.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Hol. 5367. 6.30, 9.
Billy Merson; Lily Morris; Norman Thomas Sextette; Wiser & Ward; The Jovers; Robb Wilton; Gladys Dyer; Wade & Earle; Austel & Arthur; Power & Page.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats. Tu., Th., 2.30. George Clarke; Blaney & Farrar; Nellie Wallace; Texas Cowboy Band; Hazelle, Klatoff Foursome; 2 Black Dots; Finks & Ayres; Austel & Arthur.

CONCERTS, &c.

WIGMORE HALL, FRIDAY NEXT, at 8.30.
T. ARTHUR RUSSELL PRESENTS
GARLAND ANDERSON (*Author*)
(of "APPEARANCES" fame)
and
JOHN PAYNE (*Baritone*)
in an
EVENING OF NEGRO SPIRITUALS.
Chappell Piano. At the Piano—JACK LONDON.
Mr. Garland Anderson will give an illustrating Talk on "Southern Folk Songs" and "Spirituality in relation to True Success in Life." A Revelation!
Tickets, 10s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 2s. 4

Imperial and Foreign News

INTRIGUES IN BOLIVIA

THE TANGLED REINS OF POWER

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN BOLIVIA)

During the last month the political situation in Bolivia has become very complicated and mysterious. Dr. Hernando Siles resigned his Presidential office on May 28. When the Vice-President, Dr. Abdon Saavedra—who is in judicious exile in Buenos Aires—announced to the Cabinet temporarily in charge of affairs that he was coming back to take over, he received through General Kundt, the Chief of Staff, a severe snub.

The dictatorship inspired by Dr. Siles seems now to be definitely at an end, and it may therefore be well to recall the events which led up to it, and to examine some of the many cross-currents which may have been responsible for its downfall.

Dr. Bautista Saavedra, who was proclaimed President after the revolution of 1920, was not satisfied with the result of the Presidential elections held in 1926 when his nominee Dr. Villanueva was chosen, and found a means of having the election declared void. He recalled Dr. Siles from exile and Siles agreed to keep office until his patron could be again elected in 1930. It is unconstitutional for a President to serve two consecutive terms in office. Dr. Abdon Saavedra, brother of Bautista, was at the same time elected Vice-President, and Abdon Saavedra and Siles took office for the period expiring on August 6, 1930.

Immediately Siles got the reins of power into his hands he forgot his friends and began to govern in his own way. In May, 1926, he proclaimed an *estado de sitio*, which is not exactly martial law, but a suspension of the usual civil guarantees. This suspension, the longest in Bolivian history, still continues. The Press is completely muzzled and censorship of letters and telegrams is strict. Owing to the *estado de sitio* no effective opposition to Siles's government was possible, exile or confinement in some unhealthy region would be the penalty for an attempt.

ARMY'S EFFICIENCY

General Kundt, formerly a supporter of the Saavedras, after being refused permission by Siles to return to his adopted country, was invited to return during the Paraguay-Bolivia war alarm, and he has since occupied the post of Chief of the General Staff. Kundt, a man nearly 60, tall, commanding and soldierly, is a strong man. His hard, ambitious nature is visible in his Prussian features. He is a good organizer, and the Army under his command is efficient. Also it has purged itself from within and displays a laudable patriotism.

During 1929 Siles, feeling that he had the support of the Army, took drastic steps against his political opponents, and in a vaguely worded decree assumed almost dictatorial powers. However, Congress was convened in August last and concluded its business. By not permitting the Presidential elections to be held this year on May 4 Siles aroused much hostility against himself. He obviously intended to keep in office by fair means or foul. This attitude provoked a manifesto from the Army officers.

It is difficult to say what the people really think. A good system of espionage, coupled with "slick" methods of putting undesirables over the border, ties tongues and pens. But the people are generally indifferent about the question of who governs them. Eighty per cent. of the population are illiterate Indians, 15 per cent. are Cholos or half-Indians, and less than 5 per cent. have undiluted Spanish blood. The Cholo—ignorant, insolent, despotic, and contemptuous of the foreigner—is to-day in the ascendant and holds all public offices. The pure white, hostile to Siles, is silent.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

These recent troubles are unfortunate, since the first 20 years of this century were an era of marked progress in Bolivia. Peace was made with Chile, and Bolivia definitely ceded her rights to coastal territory in return for a railway from Arica to La Paz. Part of the national territory was sold to Brazil after a revolution had been suppressed in this area. Bolivia received £2,000,000 from Brazil, which has been used to improve communications within the country. A good railway system has been constructed on the high plateau, and more money was freely borrowed for railway construction. But all work of this kind is now at a standstill, since no further cash is available.

Geographically, Bolivia is two or more completely different countries. The high wind-swept plateau, more than 12,000ft. above the sea, is really the only well-populated area. Agriculture is difficult except in sheltered spots. The great low semi-tropical plains that stretch from the foot of the Andes to the boundaries of Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina are sparsely populated. Their products cannot be marketed in the highlands for lack of communications, and sugar, flour, rice—in fact all the necessities of life for Bolivians—have to be imported.

Tin mining is the principal industry, but it is in parlous plight to-day owing to the low price of tin in the markets of the world. Silver, copper, wolfram, antimony, zinc, and lead are also found. Large oilfields are known to exist in the disputed Chaco territory. Wells have been drilled by North American interests (the Standard Oil Company), which hold large tracts of land under very favourable conditions. Dr. Siles is looking here for a solution of the Chaco question. Oil can only be piped to the Paraguay River, the nearest navigable water, through the Chaco, and it is said that the oil interests are prepared to lend money to both Bolivia and Paraguay to enable them to adjust their differences and provide an outlet for the oil.

The commercial outlook is not bright. The 1930 Budget is expected to produce Bs.47,580,000 (£3,568,500), of which Bs.16,198,000 (£1,214,850) is earmarked for payments to foreign bondholders. The main source of revenue is the export duty on tin ores and concentrates, but with tin at less than £140 a ton this source is drying up.

There is little antagonism to foreign enterprise in Bolivia. The railways, with the exception of the Bolivian section of the Arica-La Paz line and one or two short lines, are owned and managed by British interests, and they are well managed. Apart from the railways British enterprises in Bolivia have not prospered. There is no legislation against foreign interests, but Bolivians show a certain resentment when the United States is mentioned, because no money is forthcoming from that quarter any longer, and there are heavy regular payments to be made to the United States. Americans are not in general so popular as other foreigners. However, the peaceful penetration by Americans proceeds steadily.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE

WORK OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and Sir Basil Blackett, Chairman of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee, addressed the third plenary session of the Colonial Conference yesterday morning. Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for the Colonies, presided.

Mr. THOMAS said that when he introduced the Colonial Development Fund he was keenly alive to the possibilities of its benefiting employment in this country; but he had clearly in mind not only the immediate benefits that the fund might confer on this country in the shape of orders, but also its ultimate benefits to the Colonies themselves. So far as the Government was concerned it intended to put the widest possible interpretation on the term "Colonial development." He would always be grateful for the help and encouragement he received at the hands of the Colonial Governments when he was Secretary of State for the Colonies, and he was glad to have his name associated with the Colonial Development Fund, which he felt sure would tend to relieve our economic position here at home, and to develop the prosperity of the Colonial Empire.

SIR BASIL BLACKETT, referring to the first interim report of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee, which covered the period August, 1929, to February, 1930, said that during that period 60 applications from 25 separate Colonial Administrations had been referred to the Committee for consideration, of which the great majority had been approved. The total cost of the projects which had been approved by the end of February was £5,629,440, spread over a period of five years. The estimated expenditure in the United Kingdom as the result of these schemes was £2,288,187, and the total assistance to be provided by the Colonial Development Fund was £1,369,632. Of the latter total, £172,887 represented free grants, £608,745 free grants of interest, and £587,850 represented repayable loans. Since then, further schemes had been submitted to the Committee, and the latest figures—up to June 25—of the cost of schemes submitted were £6,560,000, of which it was expected that £2,500,000 would be expended in the United Kingdom. The assistance recommended by the Committee towards these schemes amounted to £1,774,600, of which £437,600 would be free grants, £654,800 free grants of interest, and £682,200 loans.

Sir Basil Blackett added that by May 31, 1930, of the total assistance applied for under the Fund approximately 61 per cent. had been approved. In addition to the schemes submitted to the Committee, about 70 schemes had been forwarded to the Colonial Office, the proposed expenditure on which was in the neighbourhood of £5,000,000, with an expenditure of £1,500,000 in the United Kingdom. The assistance applied for under these proposals would amount to something like £2,840,000, which was clear evidence that the Colonial Governments were active in availing themselves of the aid offered by the Fund. It was hoped that one of the benefits of the Colonial Development Fund would be to provide additional employment in this country, and for that purpose they welcomed schemes which would have immediate effect. Their general aim, however, was to use the Fund in such a way as to develop to the greatest possible extent our great heritage—the Colonial Empire—and to make those territories more productive for future generations.

SIR RANSFORD SLATER, Governor of the Gold Coast, on behalf of the Conference, thanked the Government for initiating the Fund and for the generous assistance provided. He also thanked the Colonial Development Advisory Committee for the wide and sympathetic consideration it had given to the schemes put forward.

THE EAST AFRICAN PROPOSALS

ATTITUDE OF THE INDIANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, JUNE 27

The executive committee of the East African Indian National Congress has passed a series of resolutions outlining the official Indian attitude towards the White Papers. As in previous years, these resolutions largely champion the interests of the natives. This attitude of Indian sympathy for the inarticulate Africans has been a feature of the declarations of the Indian leaders on East African questions for some time, but its value should not be overstressed.

The executive welcomes the declarations as to the paramountcy and trusteeship of the natives. It asks the Imperial Government to implement the principles contained in the memorandum on native policy without delay. It particularly requests the abolition of the native registration system and the cancellation of any legislation imposing racial distinctions.

On the question of the franchise the Indians welcome the British Government's statement of principle, but ask for the application of a common electoral roll immediately. The Congress welcomes the decision not to grant the unofficial representatives a majority in the Kenya Legislature. The reservation of the Kenya highlands as an agricultural area for Europeans is the subject of protest, it being pointed out that Sir Frederick Jackson had officially declared in 1902 that no distinction in respect of landowning in the highlands should be drawn between Indians and Europeans.

In connexion with the closer union proposals, the Indians object to anything except the co-ordination of the common services. But should federation, economic or political in character, be imposed, then the executive committee of the Congress maintains its previous attitude that Indians must have special safeguards, including equal representation with Europeans on all councils and that one of the High Commissioner's secretaries should be an Indian.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain's championship of their cause at the East African dinner has been enthusiastically welcomed by the white settlers.

THREE TRAINS WRECKED IN ONTARIO

ELEVEN PERSONS KILLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JUNE 27

Last night a Canadian National Railways express, running from Toronto to Winnipeg, was wrecked 100 miles west of Capreol, Northern Ontario, owing to severe floods which had destroyed the track. Some coaches were overturned into the water, and five persons, of whom four were children, were drowned, while 21 other persons were injured.

Another Canadian National train was wrecked near the same place, and six tramps riding on goods wagons were killed. A third train on the Canadian National Railway is also reported to have been wrecked in Northern Ontario.

The floods are very serious in the neighbourhood of Sudbury, where the floor of the Town Hall is under several feet of water. Many residents have had to move from their homes.

CONGRESS OF RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JUNE 27

Official Soviet reports describe the opening of the Congress of the Russian Communist Party in Moscow yesterday as a "solemn opening session."

Kalinin, who presided, made a brief speech, in which he referred approvingly to the "achievements" of the Central Committee under Stalin's guidance, especially in connexion with the collectivization of agriculture. He deplored, however, the distortions of the party's policy, which had somewhat spoilt the impression. That policy would continue until the entire pessantry had been collectivized and the kulaki [comparatively well-to-do peasants] had been exterminated.

This morning Stalin delivered his report on the Central Committee's stewardship, but the text is not yet available here. An official account says the assembly greeted him with "prolonged and resounding cheers."

THE LONDON NAVAL TREATY

U.S. OPPONENTS AND A "PLOT"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 27

Yesterday gave a foretaste of what will happen to the London Naval Treaty when it reaches the Senate for debate on the question of ratification, or of what would happen if—as its opponents desire—it were made a football in the forthcoming Congressional election. In the course of a meeting of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee on the subject of Naval supply, with the secretary of the Navy, Mr. Adams, under examination, it was disclosed that there are "confidential documents" on the file in the Navy Department dealing with a proposal for a "League of Nations Army and Navy," and at once Senators Johnson (of California) and Moses (of New Hampshire) smelled an international plot.

There is, of course, nothing confidential about these departmental memoranda, and nothing new in the proposal for a League of Nations Army and Navy, which goes back to the time of President Woodrow Wilson, and was ineffectively revived in more recent times. But last February, Mr. Adams being in London, and the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Jahncke, being in charge of the Department, later wrote a letter to Congressman McClintic, of Oklahoma, in which he spoke of these memoranda as confidential, and—for no reason now discoverable—added that they dealt "with matters some of which are now under discussion at the Naval Conference in London." The Secretary of State, Mr. Stimson, this morning flatly denied that anything of the sort had been discussed at London, or that any suggestion of concerted fleet action by any of the Powers for the imposition of "sanctions" had been made there, but this is not the last which will be heard of Mr. Jahncke's letter.

"The whole subject we have been dealing with," said Senator Johnson in a prepared statement, "smacks of internationalism with which we have, of late years, become so familiar. Find a League of Nations man, and there you have an enthusiast for the London Treaty. Talk to a League of Nations courtier and immediately you discover an historical London Treaty advocate. A League o Nations Army and Navy would have been quite an appropriate subject at London, and, of course, it would be a confidential matter."

THE BATTLE OF CANNAE

EXCAVATIONS AND THE SITE PROBLEM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, JUNE 26

A telegram from Bari to the *Corriere della Sera* says that, after special excavations had been made along the left bank of the River Ofanto near the sea and in a zone which is locally called La Fossa del Sangue (the bloody ditch), thousands of human bones were found mixed with the bones of animals. The telegram adds that these finds solve the much-debated question as to the place where the Battle of Cannae was fought in the year 216 B.C.

This statement may prove premature, but that the excavations, which were undertaken recently, should have already given some results is very interesting. The Battle of Cannae, in which the Romans, though superior in force, were routed by Hannibal, leaving on the ground the Consul Æmilius Paulus, two pro-consuls, 80 Senators, 21 military tribunes, and the flower of the Roman youth, was one of the greatest in ancient history. All students agree in placing the battlefield on the Aufidus (the modern Ofanto) a few miles from the sea, but there was always disagreement as to certain points: whether the fighting took place on the right or on the left of the river and whether the Romans were near the sea and the Carthaginians in the interior, or *vice versa*.

Most of the historians, following the indications of Livy and Polybius, put the battlefield on the right of the Aufidus, but others, as, for instance, von Schlieffen, put it on the left. Recently General de Vecchi, commander of the Bari Division and well known as a student of history, following the theory of von Schlieffen, thought that it could be proved by an examination of the old road network that the battle was fought on the left of the Aufidus and that—contrary to the common opinion, according to which the army of Hannibal was drawn up along the slopes of the modern Mount Altino—the Carthaginians were along the sea front and the Romans towards the hills. The excavations now begun under the supervision of the official authorities should clear up all these doubtful points.

It is calculated that between 50,000 and 70,000 dead bodies remained on the battlefield of Cannae, and all of them cannot have been burnt, not only because of their great number but also because Apulia then, as now, was a region largely under cereal culture and almost lacking in wood. The booty was big, and many swords, spears, and shields must have remained on the ground as the Carthaginian army did not need them, being then well armed.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE

THE CLOSING STAGES

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JUNE 27

The International Labour Conference approved in principle this evening, by 78 votes to 31, a draft convention for the international regulation of the hours of work of salaried employees. This convention limits the hours of work for salaried employees in commerce and in offices to 48 per week and eight per day, it being understood that "hours of work" mean "the time during which the persons employed are at the disposal of the employer."

The establishments to which the convention will apply include the postal, telegraph, and telephone services; the services in which persons employed are mainly engaged in office work, and mixed commercial and industrial undertakings, in so far as they are not deemed to be industrial establishments. The convention will not apply to persons employed in places for preventive or curative treatment or the care of the sick, infirm, destitute, or mentally unfit, nor to hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, cafés, or other refreshment houses; nor to theatres or places of public amusement. It will nevertheless apply in all such establishments to persons mainly engaged in commercial, technical, or office work.

The International Labour Conference will end to-morrow with two plenary sessions, at which the three conventions (forced labour, hours of work in coalmines, and hours of work of salaried employees) will be resubmitted for a final vote.

AUSTRALIAN ARBITRATION BILL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JUNE 27

The House of Representatives, after an all-night sitting, has passed the second reading of the Arbitration Bill by 32 votes to 13. Mr. Brennan, the Attorney-General, described as curious misconceptions the beliefs held here and abroad that the militants had dictated the Bill and that it was biased and partisan. The stories that trade union officials would be appointed Conciliation Commissioners were fantastic.

ECONOMIC CRISIS IN GERMANY

SACRIFICES NEEDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 27

The inevitability of sacrifices by all sections of the community if the economic crisis is to be surmounted is being realized and preached in Germany with greater emphasis every day. What the former Agent-General for Reparation Payments repeated to hostile ears is now being admitted without reservation.

"Both privately and publicly we have been living beyond our means during the last few years," said Herr Stegerwald, the Minister of Labour, in the Reichstag to-day. "Now the Reich and the municipalities are forced in the midst of a period of depression partly to redeem 3,000,000,000 marks [£150,000,000] of short-term debts and partly to convert them into long-term debts. Owing to this policy confidence in German statesmanship and public administration has naturally been shaken."

The Minister did not suggest that past extravagance was the only cause of the present trouble in Germany; he pointed out that the depression was general. He was not disposed to agree with many employers who regarded the wage arbitration system and social insurance as the chief sources of the universal misery. But he was in favour of a restriction of the practice of declaring wage awards binding. No other country except Australia had such an extensive arbitration and national wage agreement system. Out of some 46,000,000,000 marks [£2,300,000,000] wages and salaries paid in Germany, from 35,000,000,000 to 38,000,000,000 marks were fixed, in the form of officials' salaries or by wage agreements. A certain elasticity was essential in times of depression. That was one of his reasons for declaring binding the north-west iron and steel awards, in which wage reductions were made conditional upon price reductions a month earlier. He was having the price reductions carefully examined by experts on the spot.

He was convinced that the present German price level was unsound, and he expected the sinking tendency in world prices would not be a passing one. Price reduction in Germany was not to be avoided. But it must precede wage reductions. If wages were reduced without prices the crisis was rendered more acute; if wages and prices were reduced equally exports were facilitated, but virtually no increase of purchasing power was achieved at home. This could only be obtained by a greater reduction of prices than of wages. He was firmly opposed to a reduction of real wages.

Herr Stegerwald defended the Government's emergency measures for balancing the Budget and putting unemployment insurance on a sounder basis. If this were not done soon without a dissolution of the Reichstag they would find themselves this autumn and winter in the same state of hand-to-mouth borrowing as last year. If and when it was done the Government hoped to produce some 750,000,000 marks [£37,500,000] for the stimulation of economic life, partly through railway and post office schemes and partly through road-building schemes. The money would not be raised by taxation, but by borrowing for productive purposes. In opposing any further tax drain on industry the Minister, who belongs to the Centre Party and was formerly a Christian Trade Union secretary, said he did not oppose any further tax drain on industry in order to do capitalism a favour, but because every fresh tax that hampered production meant so many more unemployed.

The negotiations between representatives of the national labour and employers' organizations for the production of a scheme for systematic price and wage reductions have come to a standstill for the moment. But the idea of a systematic wage and price reduction on a national scale appears to have taken root.

STRIKES IN SPAIN

MORE TOWNS AFFECTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, JUNE 27

The strike movement in Andalusia to-day showed a tendency to spread to Granada and Cordova. At Granada builders came out on strike this morning, but they were not disorderly. The Governor of Cordova is trying to compound the differences between workmen and employers. The Governor of Seville announced to-day that the strike there is at an end. Legal proceedings have been taken against 12 ringleaders.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GILRALTAR, JUNE 27

Visitors to Malaga from Gibraltar yesterday found a general strike in progress. All shops, cafés, and bars were closed, and trams were stopped. In several instances where trams and motor-cars attempted to run they were stoned. It is reported that shots were fired at the office of a firm of wharfingers whose employees were unwilling to cease work.

Strong patrols of the Civil Guards, mounted and on foot, patrolled the city throughout the night, and order was well maintained. The strike is considered to be revolutionary in character as an industrial dispute does not exist.

THE KANCHENJUNGA EXPEDITION

MEMBER'S TALE OF DIFFICULTIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 27

Mr. Frank S. Smythe, addressing the Calcutta Rotary Club, said that he hoped that next year an all-British expedition to the Himalaya would be organized. There had been no British expedition since the 1924 expedition to Mount Everest, and he hoped that when the time came people would help in another effort on behalf of British mountaineering.

Referring to the part played by Frau Dyhrenfurth, who was present, Mr. Smythe observed that she crossed Jonsong La in a blizzard during which the male members of the expedition, who had preceded her, were safely in their sleeping bags. Replying to Mr. Watson, who presided, and who said that the expedition had given a new significance to Kanchenjunga—and in spite of pessimism he looked forward to the time when men would surmount that most formidable peak—Mr. Smythe said he believed that the mountain would ultimately be climbed, but not in this generation. They had tried every route that offered a chance of approach and were everywhere baffled by ice walls which broke off in enormous masses weighing millions of tons. There was no parallel to that in Alpine experience. Kanchenjunga would be climbed when some drug had been discovered which enabled man to acclimatize himself to the physical difficulties that had to be faced in these enormous heights.

There was a very remarkable gathering to meet members of the expedition, of whom Frau Dyhrenfurth, M. Duvanel, and Dr. Richter were the only other members yet to reach Calcutta. Dr. Richter was unable to be present through illness. Mr. Smythe and his comrades were to-night guests at a dinner given by the Himalayan Club.

KING ALFONSO AND THE EUROPA

The King of Spain, who had unexpectedly arrived at Southampton overnight, made an inspection of the North German Lloyd liner Europa yesterday.

During his stay in Southampton the King motored to Winchester and visited the Cathedral, and he also travelled to the Isle of Wight to inspect the eight-metre yacht which is being constructed for him by Messrs. White and Sons, of Cowes, and which lay at her moorings in the Medina. The yacht is to take part in Solent regattas.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS

CONSERVATIVE LEADER IN QUEBEC

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JUNE 27

Mr. Bennett, the leader of the Conservative Party, was given a warm reception yesterday at Montreal. No Conservative leader since the War has evoked in Quebec such a demonstration of enthusiasm as greeted him when he drove at the head of a procession of 200 motor-cars from the station to the Maison Neuve Market, where he held a meeting.

In his speech Mr. Bennett laid particular stress on the Government's responsibility for unemployment, which, he said, was daily growing worse. He pledged himself, if returned to power, to call immediately a special session of the Dominion Parliament to amend the fiscal laws with the object of increasing employment. He also declared himself in favour of a system of old-age pensions which would relieve the provinces from their contributions. Discussing the preferential proposals of the Budget, he said:—"Let us admit the statements of Mr. Mackenzie King and Mr. Dunning that the preferences will make Great Britain more prosperous and increase her purchasing power. But did Mr. Mackenzie King or Mr. Dunning make any provision to ensure that Great Britain would spend her money in Canada?"

The fundamental issue to be decided at the polls, he continued, was whether a renewed mandate was to be given to the present Government to increase the volume of money sent out of the country to buy foreign products, which was required for the support and sustenance of Canadians, or whether another Government was to be allowed, by policies for the improvement of Canadian agriculture and industry, to offer an opportunity to Canadian farmers and workers to find at home that employment which was necessary for national development.

He felt it necessary, he concluded, to deal with statements being circulated throughout Quebec to the effect that if the Conservatives were returned to power and the situation in India became worse, conscription would at an early date again be enforced upon the youth of Canada to serve the ends of the British Government. Just as the Canadian Government could maintain law and order within its own territory, so could the Government of India.

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Dominion Prime Minister, concluded his tour of the Maritime Provinces last night with a speech at St. John, New Brunswick, in which he spoke of the benefits conferred upon these provinces by the new trade arrangements with the West Indies. He also criticized Mr. Bennett for promising old-age pensions, which were impracticable owing to constitutional difficulties.

Mr. Mackenzie King will speak at Sherbrooke, Quebec, to-night, and will leave for the West on Saturday evening.

THE ROYAL CHRISTENING AT OSLO

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OSLO, JUNE 27

Oslo was gaily beflagged for the christening of Princess Ragnhild Alexandra to-day at half-past 12 in the Palace Chapel. This was filled by her relatives, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Cabinet Ministers, and high officials. The Swedish Minister, Dr. Hoejer, represented the King of Sweden, one of the godfathers; the other is the Duke of York.

Dr. Lunde, Bishop of Oslo, baptized the baby, who was held by the Queen of Norway, while her other grandmother, the Duchess of Västergötland, removed the cap from the child's head. The christening robe, made by the Duchess, is the same in which her three other grandchildren have been baptized, the latest being the daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Brabant.

After the ceremony the Crown Prince and Princess appeared on the balcony of the Palace with the baby, amid enthusiastic cheers.

THE LITTLE ENTENTE CONFERENCE

RELATIONS WITH HUNGARY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRAGUE, JUNE 27

The conference of the Foreign Ministers of the three States of the Little Entente at Shtrbske Pleso, in the Tatra mountains, will end to-night.

It was stated during the conference that the position of the Little Entente was satisfactory, and that the close cooperation of its members had secured for it in international policy a place corresponding to its political and economic importance. Full agreement in principle was reached on M. Briand's memorandum concerning a European federation, and it was decided that Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia should send separate replies, but in identical terms, leaving particular reservations until the discussion of the proposals at Geneva.

The relations of the Little Entente countries with their neighbours were found to be capable of improvement as a result of the final settlement of Reparations at The Hague and in Paris. In a statement to the Press, Dr. Benesh, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, supplemented the meagre statement about Hungary in an official *communiqué* by saying that the States of the Little Entente had long ago adopted a clear-cut attitude towards any possible attempt in Hungary to restore a member of the Hapsburg dynasty to the Throne. There was no reason why this standpoint should be changed. Dr. Benesh also denied the reports, published in Germany, that, simultaneously with the conference, military experts of the Little Entente States were discussing at Tatranska Lomnici, in Slovakia, plans for the prevention of a Hapsburg restoration in Hungary.

To-day Dr. Benesh and M. Mironescu, the Rumanian Foreign Minister, signed a commercial treaty between Czechoslovakia and Rumania, providing for most-favoured-nation treatment and containing a special Customs agreement.

SOVIET OPERATIONS IN FINLAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, JUNE 27

The police have requested the Finnish Foreign Office to ask Maisky, the Soviet Minister in Helsingfors, for an explanation regarding the protested bill of exchange. This step has been taken because the conflicting accounts given by Erzinkian, the former Soviet Trade Delegate, and Davydov, his successor, make it difficult to establish whether the bill is false or not.

Erzinkian, who is still detained, states that he accepted the bill in compliance with secret orders from Moscow to pay Maisky £25,000, and he believes that the money was needed for political and financial purposes. Erzinkian has made remarkable revelations about the Soviet Legation's financial operations. The Legation, he declares, was compelled to pay as much as 40 per cent. interest on loans received, the usual interest being from 18 to 24 per cent. The amount was advanced by a Finnish citizen, who is stated to have declared that he was acting as intermediary for a foreign company which was trying to secure forest concessions in Russia, and therefore wished to oblige the Soviet financially. The amount was advanced in sterling. The name of the foreign company has not been divulged.

CHILDREN'S DEATHS AT LUBECK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 27

The Pasteur Institute has issued a *communiqué* stating that an official inquiry by the German Government has established the fact that the Calmette anti-tubercular culture prepared here was in no way responsible for the deaths of children in the Lübeck Municipal Hospital, a virulent culture of tubercle bacilli having been administered by mistake.

Telegrams in Brief

M. Paderewski, who has been undergoing treatment for phlebitis in PARIS, left for Poland on Wednesday.

Wireless telegraphic communication between FRANCE and NORTH AFRICA was established for the first time yesterday.

M. Labrone has tabled a Bill in the FRENCH Parliament for the organization of a national lottery of 30 milliards of FRANCS, to be used for converting War loans.

In view of the situation created by recent events the next ordinary Zionist Congress will be held before the end of this year instead of in the summer of 1931.

Dr. Julio Prestes, President-elect of Brazil, arrived yesterday in PARIS, where he was met by Colonel Grandsard, representing the President of the French Republic.

To-day's issue of *South Africa* contains a new map of South and Central Africa, which shows clearly the various railway systems and territorial divisions. It goes as far north as Uganda.

A petty officer was drowned and an officer and five men were injured yesterday when a French Goliath seaplane in which they were flying crashed in a pond at LESPARRE (Gironde).

In consequence of the recent Yugoslav-Hungarian frontier traffic agreement the bridge over the DRAVA near Barco, which had been closed to traffic since the Armistice, has been reopened.

Rear-Admiral Henderson, who was invited to give advice about the construction of a Rumanian naval base on the Black Sea, left for England yesterday after giving his report to the Rumanian Government.

According to the International Famine Relief Commission, the Rev. G. W. Wester, of the Swedish China Mission, which is allied to the China Inland Mission, has died at Puchow, in SHANSI. He was the fourth member of his mission to die from typhus this year.—*Reuter*.

M. V. Tilea, of the Rumanian Parliament and head of the Rumanian delegation which has been negotiating the Trade Agreement between Rumania and Great Britain, has arrived in London for the completion and signing of the Agreement. The other members of the delegation, M. A. Ottulesco, M. Miclescu-Prajescu, Dr. Nonu, and Mr. Hillard, will follow soon.

ATLANTIC AIRMEN IN NEW YORK

FREEDOM OF CITY CONFERRED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 27

After Customs examination and inspection by medical officers, who found them in good health, the crew of the Southern Cross motored into New York from Roosevelt Field, Long Island, last night.

This morning they requested that the reception by the city should be kept as simple as possible. They drove rapidly from their hotel to City Hall, where they were received by the Mayor, who made a speech of welcome and presented them with scrolls conferring the freedom of the city. Captain Kingsford Smith made a brief speech of acknowledgment.

Our Canberra Correspondent states that several members of the Federal Parliament consider that the Southern Cross should be bought by the Commonwealth Government and preserved for posterity, but Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, is said not to be sympathetic towards the suggestion.

SECRET COMMUNIST CONGRESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 27

The secret Communist congress which, until yesterday, was proceeding at Hallstavik has now been compelled, owing to Press comment, to move to Stockholm. It is known that three Finns and two Englishmen are taking part in the congress, and that there are probably also two Germans and two Norwegians. The police are watching the congress.

Other Foreign News on following page

Your Holiday Companion
NO holiday equipment is complete without a Fountain Pen. With it, amongst other things, the postcards which friends expect can be written at any odd moment.
Be sure, however, to take the world-famous "Swan"—the easy glide of its wonderfully smooth gold nib makes writing a delight and its special double cap prevents leakage no matter how the pen is carried.
Jade 22/6
S.F.2302 23/6
"SWAN" PEN
Self-Filling "Swans" may be obtained of all Stationers and Jewellers. Black or Mottled from 15/- or Artistic Colours from 17/6. "Fyne-Poynt" Pencils from 5/- to match "Swan" Pens.
Illustrated List post free from Mabie, Todd & Co., Ltd., Swan House, 133 & 135, Oxford Street, London, W.1.
"Swan" Pen Works: Harlesden, London. "Swan" Ink Works: Dingle, Liverpool.

ICELAND

THE MILLENARY FESTIVAL

KING CHRISTIAN'S SPEECH

PICTURESQUE SCENES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

THINGVELLIR, JUNE 27

The King and Queen of Iceland and Denmark and the Crown Prince of Sweden arrived here early yesterday morning for the most picturesque and important part of the celebration of the millenary of the establishment of the Icelandic Parliament. The weather brightened as the morning wore on, and long before 9 o'clock crowds from all directions were arriving at the spot in the gorge near the Oxara waterfall, where the opening service was conducted by Dr. Melgason, the Bishop.

It was a picturesque scene. Many schools and guilds had come with brightly coloured banners, there were the blue and white caps of the members of the University of Reykjavik, the police in their white coats with blue facings, the Lutheran clergy in black cassocks and white ruffs; many women were wearing Icelandic national costume, long black skirts and a silk apron, gold embroidered velvet zouave jacket with a gold belt worn over a white silk blouse, the hair in two long plaits with the ends looped up under a small black velvet cap with a long black silk tassel.

Against the sombre background of sheer rock the spectacle of a massed people waiting for its King and Queen was

most colourful. Their Majesties arrived at 9.15. The King wore naval uniform, the Crown Prince of Sweden military. The Bishop, in a black silk cassock, with a gold pectoral cross, ascended the pulpit half-way up the rock; the band and the choir started a hymn and the service began. It was most impressive, with the sound of the waterfall coming from 150 yards further down the gorge. There followed an address from the Bishop, then another hymn and the blessing, after which a procession was formed by the great mass of people and marched to the "Logberg," or Law Rock, on the eastern wall of the Almannagja gorge.

THE KING'S SPEECH

Here in a narrow gully between cliffs the crowd assembled with its banners and greeted the arrival of their Majesties with the customary nine quick "hurrahs." The King met the 46 members of the Althing on a platform in front of the Logberg. A choir then sang, after which the Prime Minister, M. Tryggvi Thorhallson, made a speech. The choir sang again, after which the King ascended the rostrum and made a short speech in Icelandic, which was greeted with the usual "hurrahs." The President of the Althing then spoke, after more singing, and the gathering then dispersed.

In the afternoon the Parliamentary representatives of other nations were welcomed at the Logberg by the Prime Minister and the President and members of the Althing. The German delegate spoke first. He was followed by Lord Newton for the House of Lords and Mr. Rhys Davies, M.P., for the House of Commons. Mr. Bjornsson, an Icelandic Canadian, spoke for Canada. At the close of this reception bouquets of rockets were let off: these on exploding released the flags of all nations attached to parachutes. Many of these landed in our camp, which was promptly invaded by a scrambling crowd of all nationalities.

Later in the evening a depression centred over this part of Iceland, when heavy rain fell over the camp and continued half way through the night; the weather was also bitterly cold and there is fresh snow this morning on the mountain tops. The wrestling matches had to be abandoned, but a dinner was given by the President of the Althing to all official guests. The King and Queen of Iceland and Denmark and the Crown Prince of Sweden were present. Her Majesty was wearing the picturesque Icelandic dress presented to her by the inhabitants during her last visit here.

In addressing the representatives of the foreign Parliaments the President of the Althing referred to the ancient culture and Parliamentary history of this island, and said:—"Great and remarkable nations have sent to our country some of their most distinguished sons to take part in our festival. Some have sent us princely presents; others have sent their largest battleships. Be sure that we know how to appreciate the friendship thus shown to us."

The King, besides presenting a sum of money for a new edition of the Sagas, has issued a special gold medal to members of the Althing and the foreign delegates. The United States has presented a sum of money to erect a statue of the first Icelandic settler in America. There is a great run on the special issue of commemorative postage stamps.

To-day is fine and sunny. There were pony races this morning; an historical pageant representing the election of the Law Speaker in 930 this afternoon; and this evening the Prime Minister is giving a dinner in a decorative banqueting hall capable of seating about 500, which was not in existence a fortnight ago.

Words cannot convey the picturesque beauty of all we have seen, or the wonderful setting, nor can we forget the hospitality and excellent organization of the Icelandic Government, which has left nothing undone for the comfort of its visitors.

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City columns:—

British American Tin Corporation.
Kider Dempster and Co.
Hudson's Bay Company.
Jokai (Assam) Tea Company.
Madingley (Malay) Rubber Estates.
Tredegar Iron and Coal Company.

CONSTITUTION OF MALTA

LEGAL DIFFICULTY SURMOUNTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MALTA, JUNE 27

The Government announces that the Governor has received telegraphic information from Lord Passfield, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that Letters Patent amending Section 41 of the Malta Constitution Letters Patent of 1921 were passed under the Great Seal yesterday and that the King made an Order in Council temporarily suspending the Constitution. The Order in Council also validates all Ordinances enacted by the Governor since the dissolution of the Legislature in April last. The Order in Council will come into force on being proclaimed in the *Malta Gazette*.

Section 41 of the Malta Constitution Letters Patent refers to the reserved matters: it was under this section that the Governor enacted his two ordinances suspending the Constitution and validating certain Acts of the Legislature laws. This solves the difficulties created by the recent judgment of the Court of Appeal.

The following notice appeared in the *London Gazette* last night:—

The King has been pleased by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the Realm, dated the 26th day of June, 1930, further to amend Section 41 of the Malta Constitution Letters Patent, 1921.

FRANCO-ITALIAN RELATIONS

MILITARY EXPENDITURE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JUNE 26

Signor Mosconi's broad hint yesterday to the Senate that Italy will have to spend more money on military preparations owing to the expenditure of other countries on these objects is strongly contrasted here with the procedure that has now come to light in France. While there is universal consent that such a course is necessary it is deeply regretted that a country with the limited resources of Italy should thus be compelled to incur on military expenditure money which she would much rather have devoted to profitable and pacific purposes.

There is, as yet, no trustworthy information as to what additional sums Italy may feel compelled to find. One unofficial figure quoted to me was 500,000,000l. (nearly £5,500,000). In any case the exact sum is likely to be made public before long, not only because with Signor Mosconi words and actions go closely hand-in-hand, but also because, after the reproaches during the last few days against French Parliamentary methods, Italy can hardly do otherwise than proclaim her own intentions openly as early as possible. Signor Mosconi's speech has not come as a surprise. The revelations as to French military expenditure have aroused an uneasy feeling that has not been dispelled either by the attitude of the French political parties or by M. Briand's declarations upon the present stage of the Italo-French negotiations. This uneasiness has, moreover, been accentuated by certain anti-Italian demonstrations reported from Yugoslavia.

The Italian Press has hitherto maintained a commendably calm attitude in all the circumstances, but there is no doubt that the situation is being watched with considerable anxiety. The wish is genuinely expressed that France may display more alacrity and good will in prosecuting relations with Italy.

SHIP STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

OVER 30 LIVES LOST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JUNE 27

At least 30 lives were lost in an explosion in a dredging steamer on St. Lawrence River near Brockville, Ontario, yesterday afternoon. While the steamer, John B. King, belonging to a firm of contractors employed by the Department of Public Works to deepen the main Canadian Channel, was engaged in blasting operations in the river bed she was struck by lightning.

Two tons of dynamite, which were either in the boat or in holes already drilled in the rocks, exploded and the vessel was blown to pieces. Eleven men, some seriously injured, were picked up from the water by boats which went to their rescue. Just before the explosion 20 more men had left the boat on the completion of their shift.

LIGHTNING HAVOC IN NEWFOUNDLAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ST. JOHN'S (NF.), JUNE 27

Though the sky was clear at the time, a hailstorm of unprecedented severity, accompanied by lightning, broke over Lumsden, Bonavista Bay, last evening. Blocks of ice, each estimated to weigh 10lb., fell and destroyed roofs of houses and buildings and windows were broken.

THE PATRIARCH OF ALEXANDRIA

ARRIVAL IN LONDON

His All-Holiness the Patriarch of Alexandria, Mgr. Meletios II., who is to head the Orthodox delegation to the Lambeth Conference, arrived in London last night, and visited Westminster Abbey, where he was met by the Dean and others. The party went to the Unknown Warrior's Grave, where his All-Holiness offered a prayer in Greek, and to the Shrine of Edward the Confessor, where a short service was held. The Patriarch chanted the Nicene Creed, and gave the blessing.

FISHING RIGHTS AS "PREMISES"

In a case under the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927, which came before the House of Lords yesterday, it was held that the word "premises" in section 17 (1)—which defines the holdings to which Part I. applies (compensation for improvements and goodwill on the termination of tenancies of business premises) was not limited to land or buildings.

In the case in question the lease held by the tenant was of the Royal Sands Hotel, Slapton, Devon, together with certain exclusive rights of fishing. The tenant asked for a new lease on the expiration of the existing term on the ground that compensation for loss of goodwill would not compensate him if he were compelled to remove and carry on his business elsewhere. The landlord contended that fishing rights were not "premises" within the meaning of the Act and that there was no jurisdiction to include those rights in any new lease. That contention was not upheld and judgment was given for the tenant.

The case is reported on page 4.

WAR IN CHINA

NANKING ARMIES RETIRING

SEVERE FIGHTING IN HONAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, JUNE 27

In order to counterbalance their loss in Shantung the Government forces on the Lunghai railway front are pushing west in the hope of capturing Kaifeng. Severe fighting has been reported during the past few days.

The Government forces which have evacuated Tsinanfu are retiring along the Pukow railway to a prepared line from Tsining to Ichowfu in Southern Shantung, leaving the rest of the province to their

opponents. Chefoo and Tsingtao will doubtless soon be occupied by the Northerners, and unless the Government descends from its high horse and accepts Yen Hsi-shan's reasonable proposal in connexion with the Customs regular staff both places are likely to be removed and the breach in the integrity of the administration further widened.

Nanking continues to assert that Chang Hsueh-liang (the Governor of Manchuria) is with the Government and preparing to join up with horse, foot, and artillery. This assumption will be tested at Tsingtao, where Chang's fleet has its headquarters though its maintenance is derived from Manchuria. If Chang is really with Nanking, his admiral will not let Mr. Lenox Simpson [Yen's nominee] into the Custom House.

CAPTURED MISSIONARIES

NANKING, June 27.—A telegram from the Kiangsi Provincial Government to the Foreign Ministry here says that Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Porteous, of the China Inland Mission, who were captured by brigands in the province of Kiangsi last March, are safe, and their speedy release is being effected.—*Reuter.*

SHETTLESTON HELD BY LABOUR

MAJORITY OF ONLY 396

The result of the by-election in the Shettleston Division of Glasgow to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. John Wheatley, was declared yesterday as follows:—

Mr. J. McGovern (Lab.) ..	10,699
Mr. W. P. Templeton (U.) ..	10,303
Mr. J. M. McNicol (Scot. Nat.)	2,527
Mr. S. Saklatvala (Com.) ..	1,459
Labour majority ..	396

The figures at the last election were:—

Mr. J. Wheatley (Lab.)	19,594
Mr. H. J. Moss (U.)	12,870
Labour majority	6,724

No one in Shettleston expected Mr. McGovern's majority to be as large as that secured last year by Mr. Wheatley, who had a strong personal following, but the extent of the decline shows that the constituency is anything but satisfied with the Government it helped to put in office. The Government's failure to live up to its pledges about unemployment, from which Shettleston is suffering heavily, was the subject of acid comment from all the candidates, Mr. McGovern contributing his share. The decline of 9,000 in his poll is counterbalanced in part by votes given to the two minor candidates (a complication from which the contest of 1929 was free), and the Unionist vote also has fallen by 2,500; but the bulk of the decrease in the total poll—it has dropped from 77 to 59 per cent. of the electorate—is clearly the result of Socialist abstentions.

Mr. McNicol, like Mr. Saklatvala, has forfeited his deposit, but in polling nearly 900 votes more than either of his party's candidates in other constituencies last year he has done much better than was expected of his propagandist campaign, which was entered on with scarcely the rudiments of an organization. The Scottish Nationalist Party is only two years old, though the ideas for which it stands were inherited from other movements that were amalgamated at that time.

Owing to the small poll the result was announced almost an hour earlier than was expected, and consequently there was little demonstration. After the declaration the new member made a tour of the constituency and addressed groups of his constituents. "We have won through after a bitter campaign," he said, "in which we had to shoulder the failure of the Labour Government to fulfil its obligations to the unemployed and poverty-stricken masses. This will be a message of hope to the Left Wing group in the House of Commons to which I intend to belong. Shettleston is determined that the Government shall face up to its responsibilities."

Mr. Templeton said he was delighted to have been able to secure a moral victory by reducing the majority of 7,000 at the last election to less than 400.

THE QUEEN AND HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB

The Queen has intimated to Dame Henrietta Barnett, the Honorary Director of the Institute at the Hampstead Garden Suburb, that on Saturday, July 19, at 3.15, she hopes to be able to open the Crewe Hall, which is the third block of Sir Edwin Lutyens's buildings in the Central Square.

M. POINCARE'S FUTURE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 27

M. Poincaré has been elected to the Council of the French Bar, and his election next year as Bâtonnier is regarded as certain. In well-informed quarters M. Poincaré's candidature is considered to indicate that he has no intention of attempting to return to political office for at least three years, as the Bâtonnier holds his position for two years.

BOYCOTT IN INDIA

INTIMIDATION BY PICKETS

WOMEN SENTENCED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JUNE 27

Picketing continues to be carried on here, but the police have been withdrawn from the front of the principal shop affected by the Congress campaign. The withdrawal of police protection has not, however, resulted in restraining the crowd's curiosity, and one English customer has made a complaint to the police about the crowd's hostile attitude.

The picketing of liquor shops has also attracted large crowds, which have been by no means wholly composed of peaceful onlookers. A case is reported of an Indian Christian and a Sikh being set upon as they were coming out of a liquor shop, and ultimately being permitted to go by the crowd after their faces had been smeared with black boot polish. Cases of intimidation are also reported from the mill area, where about 20 liquor shops have been picketed.

The Congress Boycott Committee has decided to publish a weekly *Boycott Bulletin*, designed to carry on an "intelligent and informative propaganda for the encouragement of Indian industries and manufactures, and a vigorous campaign against foreign cloth and British goods." The Bombay millowners are still discussing an agreement with the Congress, and have agreed to the fixing of the prices of their products—which contrasts with the Ahmedabad agreement, in which the fixing of prices applies to only 40 per cent. of production. The millowners are now faced by a new danger, because the merchants dealing in their products ask the millowners not to insist on the immediate fulfilment of outstanding contracts. This may necessitate a curtailment of production, because if delivery of the old stocks is not taken the millowners will be unable to take advantage of the present low prices of cotton. It is not yet possible to examine statistically the effect of the boycott, but the official trade returns for April show that imports of piecegoods were 165,000,000 yards, compared with 215,000,000 yards in April, 1929, and 188,000,000 yards in April, 1928.

In spite of the attempt to boycott Government paper, the prices of Indian Government securities remain remarkably steady.

CONGRESS HOSPITALS

I visited this morning the recently started Congress Hospital, in which are the majority of the cases of men and boys injured on the Maidan last Saturday. The hospital has all the disadvantages of improvisation and all the advantages of enthusiastic workers and liberal support from the public. Its medical staff includes an officer who recently resigned from the Indian Medical Service. Perhaps the most notable feature of the hospital is that caste and communal differences do not exist there, and that many high-caste Hindu women of good families go there almost daily to assist in the kitchen. As the house lent for this purpose proved insufficient, the Arab owner of a neighbouring house has provided additional accommodation.

It is ominous that three more hospitals are being prepared, one woman herself equipping a hospital of 50 beds. This circumstance affords a striking illustration of the persistence with which the leaders of the movement continue their policy of defiance of the Government, and the calmness with which they anticipate further casualties in the near future.

There is talk of organizing several simultaneous processions converging on the Maidan, but details of the plan have not been published.

WOMEN PICKETS ACTIVE IN CALCUTTA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 27

The High Court has confirmed the sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment on Professor Jatindra Lal Banerjee, a member of the Bengal Legislative Council, for a seditious speech delivered in September, 1929. The Government gave Professor Banerjee an opportunity of expressing his regret, but he refused to do so.

Four women, including a sister of the late Chitta Rayan Das, were sentenced yesterday to six months' simple imprisonment for taking part in a prohibited procession. A difficult feature of the political agitation for weeks past has been the activities of women pickets, who have stopped football matches between Indians and Europeans, interfered with business at the shops, picketed the Stock Exchange, and burned cloth in public. Reluctance to curb their activities has had to be abandoned by the police authorities.

THE INDIAN REPORT

Copies of *The Times* of Tuesday, June 10, and of last Tuesday, June 24, containing respectively the First and Second Indian Report Supplements, may still be had on application to the Publisher, *The Times*, Printing House-square, E.C.4, or any newsagent, price 2d. each issue.

PROFESSOR TONKS

RETIREMENT FROM THE SLADE CHAIR

Professor Henry Tonks has retired from the Slade Chair of Fine Art in the University of London and the Principalship of the Slade School.

Professor Tonks, who delivered his farewell address to his students on Thursday, has been Slade Professor and head of the Slade School since 1917, when he succeeded Professor Frederick Brown, whose assistant he had been from 1892. With him are retiring Mr. Wilson Steer and Mr. C. Koe Child, who have given him invaluable support throughout his tenure as assistant professor and senior assistant respectively. A leading article appears on the following page, and a portrait of Professor Tonks on the Picture Page.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS

The King has approved of the appointment of his Majesty Haakon VII., King of Norway, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., as Honorary Colonel of the 108th (Suffolk and Norfolk Yeomanry) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery, Territorial Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Burnell-Nugent, D.S.O., O.B.E., The Rifle Brigade, has been selected for the appointment of Commander, Tientsin Area, with the rank of Brigadier, in succession to Brigadier R. M. Heath, C.M.G., D.S.O. The appointment will take effect next month.

BOLIVIAN RISING

FIGHTING IN THE CAPITAL

MILITARY REPORTED IN CONTROL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 27

A report reached Buenos Aires to-day that a military committee had overthrown the Council of Ministers which had been administering the Government of Bolivia since the recent resignation of the President, Dr. Siles, and is forming a new Government. The military committee is opposing the revolutionary movement, and has sent troops to wrest back control of La Paz from the mobs of workmen and students who have dominated most of it since Sunday. The Army is said to have deserted the Council of Ministers, and it is further reported that other military committees have been set up in several cities of the Republic. A central committee is urging the re-

organization of all political parties, promising impartial conduct of the Elections next Sunday. These reports are as yet unconfirmed.

Travellers from Bolivia who have arrived in Buenos Aires and Arequipa, Chile, in the last few days relate that on Sunday a mob, exhorted by a young girl and a youth, attacked the police headquarters in Murillo-square, La Paz, with stones and other missiles. The police opened fire on them with machine-guns and in repulsing repeated attacks killed many persons, the number varying according to different accounts from 30 to 80. In addition 56 persons were wounded. On Monday, carrying with them the bodies of the girl and youth, who had been killed during the fighting on Sunday, several hundred workmen and students made a hostile demonstration before the residence of Dr. Siles, and were dispersed by machine-gun fire.

Dr. Bautista Saavedra, the former President, sent a message to-day from Arequipa to Lima, Peru, saying: "The rebels are dominating the situation, and I can assert that the only Government positions are the Government palace and Comercio-street. It is known that the number of killed in La Paz last night is great, among them many socially prominent persons." Previously he had telegraphed that the military college had revolted during the night, and, with the help of civilians and some soldiers, had defeated the Yngavi Regiment.

The officers of the revolted Camacho regiment of artillery at Oruro have issued a manifesto calling upon the country to set up a military directorate of six persons as a preliminary to establishing a new civil Government to replace the present "unconstitutional" Government. The garrisons at Potosi and Uyuni have joined in the movement begun at Oruro for a military directorate. General Blanco Galindo has taken control for the directorate of the city of Cochabamba, in the province of the same name, and Suere, in Chuquisaca, is likewise in the hands of the revolting troops.

There is no news direct from La Paz, where, until recently at least, a strict censorship had been in force.

** An article on the origin of the disturbances in Bolivia appears on the preceding page.

REOPENING OF ST. PAUL'S

KNIGHTHOOD FOR MR. MERVYN MACARTNEY

It was announced from 10, Downing-street last night that the King has been pleased to approve that the honour of Knighthood be conferred upon Mr. Mervyn Edmund Macartney, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., architect to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral, on the occasion of the reopening of the Cathedral.

In the *London Gazette* it is announced that the King has been pleased to make the following promotion in and appointment to the Royal Victorian Order:—

TO BE KNIGHT COMMANDER

The Very Reverend William Ralph Inge, C.V.O., D.D., Dean of St. Paul's.

TO BE COMMANDER

The Reverend Canon Sidney Arthur Alexander.

In view of the great interest that has been taken by the general public it has been decided to extend the period of the exhibition of models, masonry specimens, drawings, and photographs illustrating the work of restoration at St. Paul's Cathedral. The exhibition is being held in the gallery of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit-street, W.1, and is open free to the public between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Saturdays 5 p.m.). The exhibition will close on Saturday, July 5, at 5 p.m.

SOVIET RABBITS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JUNE 27

The Commissariat for Agriculture has formally applied to the Soviet Government for a further grant of 1,000,000 roubles (nominally £100,000) to encourage "pedigree rabbit culture." The Soviet Press explains that the Government's new meat policy consists mainly in forcing the rapid development of quickly maturing animals, particularly rabbits, pigs, and poultry, to supply current demands for meat, and at the same time, but more gradually, in restoring the herds of bigger cattle destroyed during the collectivization excesses.

THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION

His Majesty's Government has approved the appointment of Lord Sankey and Professor A. Pearce Higgins as British members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. The appointments are for a period of six years, in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 of The Hague Convention of 1899 for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, under which the Permanent Court of Arbitration was established.

THE TEST MATCH

ENGLAND'S GOOD SCORE

England once again had the luck of the toss in the second Test Match against Australia at Lord's yesterday, and how great that advantage may prove to be remains to be seen.

England, having lost Hobbs before their innings had started, passed through some terribly awkward moments, and they may congratulate themselves in the end to have scored 405 runs for the loss of nine wickets. Woolley, promoted to go in first with Hobbs, did his utmost to kill the bowling, but when he and Hobbs were both out the batsmen who followed, remembering the failure of the middle of the team at Trent Bridge, had a severe task to face. Hammond, in fact, tamed Grimmett, and when K. S. Duleepsinhji and Hendren were together changes had to be made in the bowling which meant a big score.

For K. S. Duleepsinhji the day was a great success: he came in at a time when the Australian captain had the greatest confidence in his bowlers, but he played Grimmett so well that he had to be taken off, and from that moment Woodfull could do nothing else but continually put Fairfax on to bowl to make the batsmen play themselves in again. A gallant, but lucky innings by Tate placed England in the position which they should have expected to be, having won the toss on a pitch which can never be easier than it was yesterday.

A report of the match by our Cricket Correspondent appears on page 5.

LAWN TENNIS

THE KING AND QUEEN AT WIMBLEDON

The King and Queen were present at the All-England Lawn Tennis Courts at Wimbledon yesterday to watch the play in the Championships.

It was a bad day for British players, for four of them were beaten in the fourth round of the competition for the Singles Championship, including H. W. Austin, who was the only British player to be honoured with a place among the eight seeded for the draw. Austin was beaten in three sets by the American, G. S. Mangin, and H. F. David met a similar fate at the hands of the youngest of the Americans, J. H. Doeg. H. K. Lester and G. P. Hughes did a little better, and each won a set in their matches against H. Cochet and W. Allison.

Mrs. Moody won her match easily against Miss M. Canters from Holland, and Miss P. E. Mudford, Miss H. Jacobs, and Mme. Mathieu all won their way into the fifth round. The play to-day will bring the Singles to the last eight. The report, with the results and order of play for to-day, will be found on page 6.

INDIA HOUSE, ALDWYCH

ARRANGEMENTS FOR OPENING BY THE KING

The arrangements for the opening of India House, Aldwych, by the King, who will be accompanied by the Queen, on Tuesday, July 8, at noon, have now been completed.

The Duke of Connaught will arrive at 11.55, and will be received at the door of India House by Sir Atul Chatterjee, the High Commissioner for India. Their Majesties will arrive at noon, and will be received at the entrance by the High Commissioner, who will present the architect, Sir Herbert Baker. Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for India, will be the Minister in attendance. The architect will offer to the King a gold key with which to unlock the door. A detachment of Indian cadets from Sandhurst will be on duty within the entrance.

Their Majesties will be conducted to the library, where the King's Indian Orderly Officers will be in attendance. The High Commissioner will read an address, to which the King will reply. Sir Atul Chatterjee will present Dr. Oscar Faber, the consulting engineer, and others prominently associated with the design and construction of India House. The King and Queen will then leave the library and inspect various parts of the building.

As the seating accommodation in the library is limited the High Commissioner has been compelled to omit from the list of guests the names of many persons whose past or present association with Indian affairs would have entitled them to consideration. All guests must be in their places by 11.30 a.m. At that hour the main doors will be closed, and will remain closed until his Majesty unlocks them. The only means of entrance meanwhile will be by a side door in Montreal-place.

From about 11.15 until noon the string band of the Life Guards will play a selection of music in the library. They will also play after the opening and until the Royal party leave the building.

R 101 OVER LONDON

VISIT TO HENDON PAGEANT TO-DAY

London had an excellent view of R 101 as the silver-grey airship passed high above St. Paul's about 9.40 a.m. yesterday. The airship had left Cardington about 8.30 a.m. on a day's cruise which, in addition to flying over London, included a visit to Hendon Aerodrome to take part in the rehearsal of the R.A.F. Display. R 101 returned to Cardington at about 3 p.m., but cruised in the neighbourhood for 5½ hours more before picking up the mooring rope shortly before 8.30. She was moored by 9 o'clock in a breeze of 15 to 20 miles an hour.

The Air Ministry last night stated that during the flight the opportunity was taken to transmit weather maps by wireless to the ship from Cardington meteorological station. The experiment was successful and the flight was quite satisfactory. The ship will leave again this morning about 8 a.m. to take part in the R.A.F. display, and will fly past the Royal Box at 3.50 to 4 p.m., returning to Cardington in the evening.

PRINCE TAKAMATSU

Prince Takamatsu, on behalf of the Emperor and Empress of Japan, yesterday presented gifts to the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace, and the King conferred the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order on the Prince and on Admiral Baron Kiyokazu Abo. The King has also conferred the K.C.V.O. on Mr. Yoshiatsu Hori, Counsellor of the Japanese Embassy in London, on Commander Takeo Yamagata, Master of the Household of the Prince, and on Mr. Iwakichi Ishikawa.

** Messages exchanged between the King and the Emperor of Japan, and a report of Prince Takamatsu's visit to the City yesterday, will be found on page 9.

POLITICAL NOTES

FUTURE OF THE COAL BILL

COMMONS AND CHANNEL TUNNEL

Although no date has yet been fixed for the renewed consideration of the Coal Mines Bill by the House of Commons it is possible that an opportunity may be found next week. On Monday evening Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, is to meet the Labour members who represent mining constituencies to discuss the position created by the determination of the House of Lords to stand by their amendments. Officials of the Miners' Federation will also be present. The fact that the Peers made an amendment to their proposal for the spread-over of hours has eased the position of the Government to some extent, as it means that the ball is still kept rolling and there is no need at the moment for a definite decision as to whether the amendments shall be accepted or rejected—the latter course involving the rejection of the Bill. This step the Government are determined to avoid if it is humanly possible. They feel that, even if the House of Lords persist in their amendments, the Bill as it now stands will be of very great value to the miners and to the mining industry. They do not consider that the two points concerning which the Peers have proved obdurate—the elimination of the district levy and the permissive 90-hour fortnight—are of themselves sufficiently important to challenge a conflict with the Upper House which would involve the rejection of the whole Bill. In the circumstances it is anticipated that the House of Commons, when the Bill is again before them, will be asked to make a further amendment on the subject of the district levy so as to keep the Bill alive and to enable further discussions to take place.

The discussion on the Channel Tunnel scheme on Monday night will take place on the following motion, which bears the signatures of 100 members:—

That this House is of opinion that since a Channel Tunnel can be constructed by private enterprise without any financial assistance from the State, and since the Channel Tunnel Committee has reported its construction to be of definite economic advantage to this country, and in view of the fact that such a tunnel, in addition to providing immediate employment, would be of great advantage to British trade and industry in future years by providing better transport service between this country and the Continent, every facility should be given for the project to be undertaken at the earliest possible opportunity.

Most of the supporters of the motion are Labour members, but it is backed by the following Conservatives:—

Sir George Hamilton, Mr. Louis Smith, Sir Walter de Frece, Captain Cazalet, Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, Lieutenant-Colonel Grant Morden, Lieutenant-Colonel Howard-Bury, Mr. Somerset, Sir Basil Peto, and Mr. Bracken.

The motion is supported by the following Liberals:—

Mr. Dudgeon, Mr. Lambert, Mr. Mander, Mr. Foot, Mr. Morris, Mr. Scott, Mr. P. M. Oliver, Major Owen, Mr. Llewellyn Jones, Mr. E. D. Simon, Lord Elmley, Dr. Peters, Mr. Hore-Belisha, Mr. H. F. Owen, Mr. Gray, Sir Robert Aske, Mr. Glassey, Mr. Griffith, Colonel England, Dr. Hunter, and Dr. Burgin.

It was originally intended that the debate should take place on a motion for the adjournment of the House, but the tabling of the resolution prevents this procedure. The Prime Minister has already intimated that the matter is not one which the Government can leave to a free vote of the House.

The British Broadcasting Corporation announce that they have always been anxious to secure agreement of the political parties to some acceptable scheme which would enable political broadcasts to be given at suitable intervals. Growing public interest in such subjects as Empire trade makes it particularly desirable that the various points of view should be ventilated through the microphone. To this end renewed representations have been made to the Party whips in the hope that agreement may be secured to a symposium before the end of July.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Apollo	INSULT	8.40
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	2.30 & 8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	2.30 & 8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	2.30 & 8.15
Duchess	THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS	8.30
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Embassy	HAMLET	8.15
Everyman	LONG SHADOWS	2.30 & 8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	THE JAPANESE PLAYERS	2.30 & 8.30
Grafton	ANNAJANSKA	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Lyric	LILAC TIME	2.30 & 8.15
Lyric, Hammersmith	KARSAVINA AND MARIE RAMBERT DANCERS	2.45 & 8.45
New	THE LAST CHAPTER	8.30
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince of Wales	BADGER'S GREEN	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	HAMLET	2.30 & 8.15
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	OTHELLO	8.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	2.30 & 8.30
Vaudeville	RUTH DRAPER	2.45 & 8.45
Victoria Palace	FOLIES BERGERE REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Wigmore Hall	MME. LEVINSKAYA AND HER PUPILS — 3

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Olympia	INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW — 2 & 7.30
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	LADIES OF LEISURE	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	JOURNEY'S END	2 to 11
Capitol	THE BIG SHOT	12 to 11
Carlton	PARAMOUNT ON PARADE	2 to 11
Empire	THE GIRL SAID NO	12 to 12
Kensington	DARK RED ROSES	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	CONDEMNED	2 to 11
New Gallery	THE ARIZONA KID	2 to 11
Plaza	ONLY THE BRAVE	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	ROARING DUSK	2.30, 5.30, & 8.40
Prince Edward	SONG O' MY HEART	2.30 & 8.30
Regal	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	PARIS	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	ON THE LEVEL	12 to 11

THE TIMES

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1930

Special Articles : PAGE

The Hendon Air Display. By Our Aeronautical Correspondent .. 13 & 14
Intrigues in Bolivia 11
St. Paul's Organ. By Our Music Critic 10
The Apostles 15
Rose Species 15

Plan :

Road Approaches to Hendon 14

Illustrations :

Test Match at Lord's 16

Correspondence :

The Landmarks of Invention (Dr. W. H. Eccles and others) 13
The Dropped Bills (Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury) 13
The Bath Road in Wiltshire (Mr. H. Phillips) 13
Controlled Prices (Mr. F. H. Barry) .. 13
English Wild Flowers (Mr. H. S. Salt) .. 13
Old English Portraits (Mr. W. A. Shaw) 13
The School Age (Sir Alfred T. Davies) .. 8
The Indian Report (Mr. L. F. Rushbrook Williams) 8
Coal Mines Bill (Mr. P. Gordon Bamber) 8
The Referendum (Sir Warden Chilcott) 8
Mr. Baldwin and Lord Elibank (Lord Elibank) 8
A Concert Hall for London (Mr. E. Speyer) 8
A Word to Employers 8
The Round Pond (Mr. A. Nicholson Combe) 8
Points from Letters :—A Double Silver Wedding ; Wooden Water Conduits ; Food Taxes ; Noise from Aircraft ; The Government of Malta ; Long Skirts ; Interest on French Bonds ; Trees in Domesday Book ; Apprenticeships ; Christianity without Creeds ; Sir Israel Gollancz ; Unemployment .. 8

Arrangements	15	**Mails & Shipping**	23
Auction Summary	8	**Music**	10
Broadcasting	17	**Naval, Military, and Air Force**	6
Commercial Gazette	23	**News in Brief**	9
Court Circular	15	**Obituary**	14
Crossword Puzzle	5	**Parliament**	7
Ecclesiastical	17	**Sale Room**	9
Estate Market	8	**Services To-morrow**	16
Finance	18-23	**Sporting**	4, 5, & 6
Home News	9	***The Times* of 1830**	17
Imperial & Foreign	11	**University**	7
Law Notices	4	**Wills and Bequests**	17
Law Report	4		
"London Gazette"	6		

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Moderate westerly winds ; bright periods, local showers ; cooler.

Week-end Forecast for the British Isles.—Rather unsettled, but bright periods ; temperature rather low for the time of the year. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Duke of Connaught, presiding at a meeting of the General Council of King George's Fund for Sailors, at Trinity House, yesterday, said that the Fund had a wide field for its labours. It was to be hoped that the generous support of the public would show no falling off in the coming months. (p. 9)

The Prince of Wales visited the International Horse Show at Olympia yesterday and witnessed the jumping competition for the Prince of Wales's International Challenge Cup. The team representing Great Britain won and the Prince entered the arena and presented the winning rosettes to the British officers. (p. 9)

At the meeting of the Imperial Press Conference in London yesterday, Mr. Gillett, Parliamentary Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department, spoke on Empire trade. Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air, gave an address on aviation. (p. 9)

Majority and minority reports of the Joint Committee of the Labour Party and the General Council of the Trades Union Congress which re-investigated the question of family allowances were issued yesterday. The majority favour cash payments to mothers, the minority recommend instead the extension of the social services. (p. 7)

Traffic arrangements in connexion with the Royal Air Force Display at Hendon to-day are given. (p. 14)

Class Lists were issued at Oxford yesterday by the Examiners in Physics and in Botany in the Final Honour School of Natural Science. At Cambridge a number of College awards were announced. (p. 7)

The Bishop of London presided at a conference with Oversea Bishops on Empire Settlement, at the Hotel Metropole, London, yesterday, when an address was given by Mr. G. C. Whiskard, of the Oversea Department of the Dominions Office. (p. 9)

The Law Land Company, Limited, has taken a building lease of about 20,000 square feet of Duchy of Lancaster sites in Wellington-street and Waterloo Bridge Approach for the erection of a large block of offices. (p. 8)

POLITICS

In the House of Commons yesterday the financial resolution relating to the Land Drainage Bill was agreed to in Committee. The Public Works Loan Bill was read a second time and the necessary money resolution passed through Committee. (p. 7)

Our Political Correspondent states that it is anticipated that the House of Commons, when the Coal Mines Bill is again before them, will be asked to make a further amendment on the subject of the district levy. This would keep the Bill alive and enable further discussions to take place. (p. 12)

Lord Beaverbrook, speaking at Barnet last night, replied to what he described as the attacks made on himself by Mr. Baldwin. He said that the question of duties on foreign foodstuffs was the sole difference between them. He would never falter until Empire Free Trade was the adopted policy of the country. (p. 7)

The result of the by-election in the Shettleston Division of Glasgow, caused by the death of Mr. Wheatley, was a win for the Labour candidate, but with a majority of only 396, compared with 6,724 at the General Election. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The views of the Indians in East Africa on the Government's proposals outlined in recent White Papers are published. (p. 11)

Picketing by Congress members continues in Bombay, and cases of intimidation are reported. The Congress is establishing three more hospitals for the reception of volunteers injured in clashes with the police. In Calcutta four women have been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment for taking part in a prohibited procession. The police are also taking action against women pickets. (p. 12)

Our Special Correspondent in Iceland describes the picturesque millenary celebrations at Thingvellir when the King of Iceland addressed his subjects from the historic Logberg. (p. 12)

Severe fighting is reported from Honan, where the Nanking Government's forces on the Lunghai railway front are pushing west in the hope of capturing Kaifeng. (p. 12)

COURT AND PERSONAL

Messages have been exchanged between the King and the Emperor of Japan on the occasion of the Japanese Royal visit. Prince and Princess Takamatsu yesterday visited the City of London to take luncheon with the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress at the Mansion House. (p. 9)

SPORT

The Second Test Match was begun at Lord's yesterday when England batted all day and made 405 runs for nine wickets, K. S. Duleepsinhji scoring 173 ; Kent beat Warwickshire at Birmingham by nine wickets. (p. 5)

The All-England Lawn Tennis Championships were continued at Wimbledon yesterday, when four British players, including H. W. Austin, were beaten in the fourth round of the Singles. (p. 6)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 4.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Low Treasury Bill Rate ; a New Trust Company ; the Situation in Australia ; International Tea Profits ; a Columbia Graphophone Subsidiary ; Timber Company's Bad Year ; Hudson's Bay Inquiry ; the Elder Dempster Meeting—West African Trade Conditions. (p. 18)

In Lombard-street loans were in plentiful supply at 1½ to 1¼ per cent. for the day and at 3 to 3¼ per cent. into July. Discounts weakened on the result of the Treasury Bill sale, three months bills being quoted in the afternoon at 2 3-16 per cent. Sterling on New York was firmer, but the rate on Paris weakened. Silver rose to 15 15-16d. per oz. (p. 19)

The Stock Markets were generally firm yesterday. Gilt-edged securities advanced further under the lead of the Funding Loan, and Home Railway stocks strengthened. Rubber shares were in demand. Standard British Industrial shares were mostly rather higher, and Motor shares advanced. International shares closed without much change on balance, after being higher. (p. 18)

TOWARDS ECONOMIC UNITY

There have been few contributions to the discussion of the economic future of the Empire more interesting or more significant than that just made by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress. By issuing, endorsed with their approval, the report of their Economic Committee on "economic groups" they have gone far to lift the discussion out of the confusion of shibboleths, and have shown that the question of economic cooperation within the Empire—cumbered as it still is with all kinds of ancient misunderstanding and prejudice—can be examined in a businesslike fashion, with cool common sense, and without party or doctrinaire bias. Conducted in that spirit it is not surprising that the Committee's inquiry into the possibilities and advantages of the various "economic groups" open to Great Britain should have brought them by an independent route to the conclusion towards which, with impressive unanimity, public opinion both in this country and in the Dominions is steadily and almost instinctively moving. In an age of increasing organization and cooperation they recognize that Great Britain cannot continue to pursue a policy of isolation. They would, as convinced internationalists, like to see the era of isolated national competition, the passing of which they regard as inevitable, succeeded by an economic union of the whole world through the agency of the League of Nations. But, though they hope that this will come in the fullness of time, they recognize that it is a very distant hope. As showing how impossible it is to expect any rapid progress towards this ideal they cite "the failure of the "nations generally to take even the cautious "steps towards freer intercourse that were "unanimously agreed upon by the World "Economic Conference in 1927" and, they pertinently add, "Mr. Graham's recent failure "to get even a tariff truce is a further illustration." More practicable, they think, is the formation of "partial groups," among which they discuss the Pan-American Union and M. BRIAND'S proposals for a "United States of "Europe." They are not dismayed by the tendency which they discover in this direction. "It would seem indeed," they justly point out, "that the formation of more limited groups is "a necessary step towards the more comprehensive policy." The question then remains with which of the various groups that are being, or are likely to be, formed Great Britain should be associated ; and they have no hesitation in recommending that, apart from every sentimental or political consideration, Great Britain and the other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations will find their interests best served by forming an economic group of their own. Such a group would direct its cooperative energies towards the development of its own trade and its own economic resources ; it would not, of course, be debarred from trade agreements with other countries or other groups ; but it would bargain as a Commonwealth group instead of as Great Britain.

That is the goal towards which the Council of the Trades Union Congress recommend that we should direct our endeavours—thus following the lead given by MR. BEN TILLETT in his presidential address last September. The Committee do not content themselves with the general recommendation of an ideal which clearly can only be attained after much patient labour and through the reconciling of many divergent interests and views. They make immediate practical suggestions, which—it is encouraging to note—are along the same lines as those made a few weeks ago by the Empire Congress of British Chambers of Commerce, and as those made by several of the speakers in Thursday's debate in the House of Commons. They urge that periodic conferences should be held to discuss the economic affairs of the Empire, and should include delegates appointed by the Governments and representatives of industry, both employers and employed, and of commerce, finance, shipping, and agriculture. The function of these conferences should be to evolve an economic policy for the whole Empire, independently of party politics. Continuity should be secured by the creation of a permanent secretariat, consisting of economic and technical experts appointed by the various Governments and paid out of a common fund, whose duty it would be to arrange the agenda for the conferences and to investigate economic questions and problems. "Such steps," the report urges, "would pave the way for the "establishment of the closest economic relations "between the constituent parts of the British "Commonwealth, to the mutual advantage of "all the peoples concerned." The report is careful to emphasize the point that the policy suggested would not involve the surrender by any Dominion of any advantage it now enjoys. "There is no thought of asking the Dominions "to give up anything. Whatever economic "arrangements were made would be to their "advantage as well as ours : that would be the "very basis of the negotiations."

To some people in this country the stumbling-block in the way of this policy has hitherto been the fact that, to become fully effective, it requires the imposition of tariff duties on imports into Great Britain. That is true even though—as SIR HERBERT SAMUEL argued on Thursday and as MR. AMERY admitted—there are many ways in which economic cooperation can be promoted independently of tariffs. But the tariff question is no longer the bogy that it was. Doctrinaire fiscal theories are fast losing their power to paralyse constructive thought. Free trade—a term too long applied to our tolerance of unreciprocated free imports—is ceasing to be regarded as a principle. No better example of the change could be found than in the passages which the Trade Union Committee devote to the tariff question. They explain that in their original memorandum the question was not raised, and indeed it had not even been considered ; their discussions had neither been occasioned nor influenced by the "propaganda for so-called "'Empire Free Trade.'" But in the explanatory appendix, written later, with which they supplement the memorandum, they rightly treat tariffs as simply one of the many methods which are, or can be, employed for regulating commerce and interfering with the "free" flow of trade. "There is now," they point out, "no such thing as freedom in these "matters. Every nation, and, in practice, if not "in theory, every party, has long since abandoned the notion of complete freedom of "trade, which, incidentally, would necessitate "freedom in buying and selling labour. In "almost every aspect of economic life regulation and conscious control of economic forces "and factors is the accepted policy." They believe that there are many possibilities in the use of tariffs which are worth examining on their merits. They have not gone into the matter, and offer no opinion as to the probable result of such examination ; but they insist that the whole question should be discussed "without prejudice and in the light of present-day "conditions"—which is exactly the view expressed in these days by that former staunch free trader, LORD DERBY, and by countless others of the same tradition in the City and elsewhere. With this readiness, which has become widespread, to consider on its merits every method proposed "without "prejudice and in the light of present-day conditions," there is no reason to fear that ways and means cannot be found for making the economic unity of the Empire something more than a mere sentimental aspiration. The movement is probably all the stronger because it is no longer due to one dynamic personality but is coming spontaneously from innumerable widely separate sources.

The Iceland Millenary

Iceland makes the proud claim that her Althing (or Parliament) is the oldest legislative assembly in the world. The KING and QUEEN of ICELAND, who are also KING and QUEEN of DENMARK, are paying a State visit to their island realm for its celebration of its millennium of Parliamentary government. Representatives of many Parliaments from all over the world have assembled on the open plain of Thingvellir, where it is rough-hewn by the volcanic forces of Nature into the likeness of a great assembly hall. During the last two days the place has been filled with crowds who have celebrated and sung and rejoiced—as though to give the lie to those barometric "depressions" with which their island is so closely but fortuitously associated in the minds of the British public. Speeches were made by two members of the Parliamentary delegation from Westminster, LORD NEWTON on behalf of the House of Lords and MR. RHYS DAVIES for the Commons. They had been conveyed to Iceland in the Rodney—the like of which perhaps may never be built again—and the Captain who commands the battleship was specially entrusted with a handsome token of good will from the fishermen of England to the fishing community of Iceland. The trawler owners of Hull, in sending their gift to be a challenge trophy among Icelandic fishermen, are but giving expression to the friendly relations that have long bound the island peoples of the North Sea together, and have moved them, despite competitive interests, to render aid to one another on unnumbered perilous occasions. The Icelandic fisher-folk owe indeed a practical debt to the first English steam trawlers which fished their waters, for they were shrewd enough to adopt this type of vessel themselves and so to multiply their catches six or seven fold during the present century. In times farther back the merchants of Bristol are known to have driven a thriving trade with Iceland, whose inhabitants are reputed also to have learned from us the great market value of the eiderdown. In times yet more remote over half the names that were recorded in the venerable Landnáma Book were those of Northmen from the British Isles ; and many of the early chiefs of the island were sons of Scots or Irish mothers.

Since Iceland re-established her independence immediately after the War—she is bound now to Denmark solely by common allegiance to the same king—her prosperity has increased by leaps and bounds. In particular she is exploiting her lavish resources of water-power ; and her famous hot springs are being turned to domestic use for the heating of houses—a most convenient arrangement that renders the installation of a boiler entirely superfluous. The Icelanders are great exporters of sheep and of fish, they and the Norwegians being of course renowned fishers of the cod ; and the fish-manure which they export has been found peculiarly suitable for dressing the vineyards of France and Spain. But Iceland is above all famous for her literature. In her heroic period she produced prose-poems of the most astonishing power and compass. During the first three centuries of her existence romance and poetry seemed to spring anonymously from her people. Honoured reciters passed from homestead to homestead in those primitive days, telling brave stories of the first settlers, which gradually came to be set down and so have been preserved to modern readers. Some of the sagas have a wonderful depth of feeling. The prose-tales were mainly founded upon fact, for the nobles of the island jealously treasured their genealogies and traditions ; and histories, dialogues, and theological treatises attest the broad culture of the early Norse incomers. As a historian SNORRI STURLASON, twice President of the Republic—whose famous bath at Reykjaholt has been shown to the island's visitors this week—was far in advance of his times. Our knowledge of the early Northern peoples would be poorer without his great prose-epic the Edda, and the equally famous Heimskringla, which narrates the histories of the Norwegian kings. The earlier saga of Burnt Njal has been described as the first great historical novel. Exiled for lawlessness, fleeing from bloodfeud, or merely seeking profitable adventure, its heroes voyage from Iceland to Norway and the Baltic and over to the British Isles, visiting most of the land that lies between the Orkneys and Dublin. The pathos and power of this grim narrative, its realistic character-drawing and the restraint of its telling, make it indeed one of the masterpieces of early European literature.

Flying at Hendon

As an open-air spectacle the Royal Air Force Display at Hendon this afternoon will be a powerful counter-attraction even to the Test Match at Lord's. From midday onwards, for something like six hours of continuous flying, event after event of thrilling interest will hold spellbound many thousands of wondering spectators, to the vast majority of whom the air—if the expression is allowable in this particular connexion—is still, and must long remain, *terra incognita*. There is, however, no question that year by year the imagination of the public, fired by reports of daring and successful flights to India, Australia, the Cape, and, in this present week, from east to west across the Atlantic, is steadily becoming more and more alive to the advantages which air transport offers as an ordinary means of getting from one place to another with the least possible expenditure of time. The example of the PRINCE of WALES, who makes habitual use of air travel, has been a wonderful stimulus, and to-day at Hendon, on more impersonal lines, the majestic progress of R 101 and the ascents and descents of the Cutty Sark flying boat and other civilian aircraft taking part in the display will tend to exert the same kind of influence. But, apart from the useful purpose which they serve as flying propaganda and the philanthropic objects to which the proceeds of the meeting are devoted, the real value of to-day's air exercises and manoeuvres is that they represent the regular system of training and discipline by which the men and machines of the Royal Air Force are welded into a highly effective instrument for the defence of the country. The clever acrobatics that are the outcome of the professional skill of the pilots are designed for a much more serious purpose than merely to make a Hendon holiday. They are as essential a part of the equipment of the Force as the modern aircraft that make them possible, in which, as our Aeronautical Correspondent points out in an adjoining column, to-day's performances will show a standard of technical progress far in advance of that achieved in any previous year in the history of this notable Service exhibition of flying.

Professor Tonks

PROFESSOR HENRY TONKS, whose retirement from the Slade Chair of Fine Art in the University of London is announced this morning, has been in command at the Slade School for only twelve years, but his association with it, active and inspiring, has lasted more than three times as long. Like the late Poet Laureate, PROFESSOR TONKS, F.R.C.S., was at first vowed to the service of medicine. His varied hospital experience, including that of assistant to SIR FREDERICK TREVES, enabled him to practise in the War both as surgeon and as painter ; his most important War picture is "An Under-"ground Casualty Clearing Station, Arras." But though to surgery he owed much, including his delicate surgeon's touch and his scientific knowledge of anatomy, art was always his ambition and his real mistress. With FREDERICK BROWN, his first teacher and predecessor in the chair at University College, he made the Slade a great school of draughtsmanship, and a succession of brilliant students, such as AUGUSTUS JOHN and WILLIAM ORPEN, have emerged from it to bring lustre to English art. TONKS maintains that he learnt more from his pupils than he taught them, using the simile of the experienced mountaineer who is able to take hints from the divergences, often prompted by curiosity, of youthful companions. But under whose inspiration was it that these pupils learned to look upon all artistic endeavour as a great adventure ? It was TONKS who never left even the least apt student discouraged, but communicated to all the rank and file something of his own impetuous enthusiasm for the fine interpretation of an ideal beauty, and through them in ever-widening circles to the whole nation.

If the Slade has been for these many years TONKS, TONKS has been more than the Slade, more than a great teacher. He is an artist in oils, in water-colour, and in black-and-white of rare accomplishment, who is represented in the Tate by no fewer than seven works, and is also to be seen in the Luxembourg and in other famous galleries. Of the New English Art Club he has long been a stay and support, and there some of his most notable pictures have been shown. His earliest artistic enthusiasms were for the English Pre-Raphaelites, and the somewhat later group of romantic illustrators, such as MASON and PINWELL. But though critics may suggest affinities, now with MILLAIS and WALKER, now with WATTEAU or WILSON STEER, or again with MONET and PISSARRO, TONKS'S work remains essentially individual and personal, and possesses a lyrical quality which lifts it from the level of simple observation and narrative. It is in curious contrast with his own apparently austere personality, being largely in the form of interiors with figures, intimate and tender in feeling and charming in colour and surface quality. Even more unexpected are his excursions into caricature, which, when the time comes, may be expected to add to the gaiety of nations. The inevitable sadness of farewell must be lessened for PROFESSOR TONKS by the knowledge that in MR. RANDOLPH SCHWABE he leaves his beloved Slade in charge of a successor who can be trusted to carry on a great tradition worthily, and for his friends and admirers by the thought that he will have more leisure henceforth for the practice of his own inimitable art.

OLD ENGLISH PORTRAITS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Whitley's letter in a recent issue deserves very serious attention. The portion of the Duke of Leeds's collection which was sold at Christie's on Friday last represented a mere fraction of the collection at Hornby Castle. In the year 1908, in connexion with an exhaustive examination of the Duke of Leeds's muniments, I went over the whole of the collection of pictures at Hornby Castle, and was amazed at the number of anonymous small panel portraits belonging to the seventeenth century, embodying the true type of genuine portraiture of the native English school. They were of course anonymous, for anonymity is characteristic of the sixteenth and seventeenth century school, both in England and in France. Our art experts and art dealers close their eyes to this school, and as a consequence the eighteenth-century pictures (to which the names of Reynolds, &c., could be attached) are combed out and sent to London as the more saleable items, while the corpus of absolutely genuine priceless seventeenth-century old English portraits (the only ones to which the term old English portraits should properly be applied) are left to be sold at Hornby Castle bundled together in batches. The dispersal of such a collection in such a manner is little short of a national calamity, and reflects very little credit on the scholarship and critical acumen of Bond-street.

I am, &c.,
W. A. SHAW.

THE LANDMARKS OF INVENTION

APPARATUS OF FAMOUS DISCOVERIES

A PROPOSED CATALOGUE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Everyone interested in the history of science and invention knows that much of the apparatus with which great discoveries and inventions have been made has totally disappeared. There is always great risk of this happening. The discoverer may not recognize the importance of his discovery, or may be too modest to suggest that a public body should preserve his apparatus, or indeed may give no thought whatever to its preservation. Again, he may modify it to carry the investigation farther, or use parts of it for some other experiment. Even if the apparatus escapes these mischances it may pass into the charge of someone who does not appreciate its scientific value.

With this in mind the Institute of Physics has appointed a committee to inquire into the possibility of drawing up a catalogue of apparatus which has been used in making important discoveries, and they have already traced a number of valuable pieces. At the request of this committee we are writing to suggest that those in charge of historical apparatus could assist the Institute greatly by sending to the Secretary a list of the items they possess, a statement of the researches in which they were used, and, where possible, references to publications relating to these researches—in fact, sufficient information to enable any future student of the history of science to visit, identify, and study the original apparatus.

We seek the hospitality of your columns to bring the matter to the attention of all those who may be in possession of historical apparatus and to ask that they will assist the committee to trace and catalogue the many interesting instruments which are doubtless still in existence. It may be that the committee could assist the owners, if they so desire, to place the apparatus where it would be permanently secured for the nation.

Yours faithfully,

W. H. ECCLES (President, Institute of Physics).
P. W. DYSON (Past President).
W. H. BRAGG (Past President).
CHARLES A. PARSONS (Past President).
J. J. THOMSON (Past President).
R. T. GLAZEBROOK (Past President).
H. G. LYONS (Director, Science Museum).

The Institute of Physics, 1, Lowther-gardens, Exhibition-road, S.W.7.

THE DROPPED BILLS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lest a wrong inference be drawn from the suggestion in your leading article to-day that if the Government had not wasted Parliamentary time on abortive measures, such as the Consumers' Council Bill and the Education Bill, they might have worked the Housing Bills through on the floor of the House six weeks ago,

may I point out that the time occupied by these two postponed Bills on the floor of the House was two full days and one Friday ? On the other Government Bills omitted from the Prime Minister's statement on Wednesday less than one day of Parliamentary time has been spent.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS KENNEDY.

12, Downing-street, S.W.1, June 27.

THE BATH ROAD IN WILTSHIRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As a timorous motorist, frequently using the Bath Road, I find the scarcity of traffic as surprising as it is welcome. Even on race-days at Newbury, when perhaps there is a maximum through traffic both ways, I have never noticed the slightest congestion. The Bath Road does not need widening—at any rate, west of Newbury. Nor do thousands of our rural by-roads need to be given the surface of seaside parades, as is being done at present. But there it is; the mentality of the responsible authority over its Road Fund is that of a child who "must spend its present." The entire national undertaking has not one really inspired mind behind it.

From the first I have said that a good proportion of the Road Fund should be devoted to land-drainage, for the reason that drainage costs are a fair charge upon any sum set aside for road maintenance and improvement. It is, however, found to be less bother to squander money upon a fine showy surface treatment and upon easily achieved widenings, and never mind if it simply means money thrown away. Every road engineer must know that a well-drained countryside is half the battle as regards the upkeep and improvement of highways. I am not drawing attention merely to the neglect of ordinary ditching, although that neglect is scandalous enough. We have vast areas where no possible lasting good can be done to the roads until the large-scale-drainage problem is dealt with. Ours is a country, unfortunately, where the water-table lies often near the surface. On hundreds of roads the material is afloat half the year through. In Sussex I have seen many a surface spring rising in the very middle of secondary roads, and no attempt being made to cope with the constant disintegration. Still worse is the complacency with which the seasonal flooding of miles of land is accepted, with the consequent washing away of entire lengths of road. Last winter we read of floods on at least one new by-pass road. What a humiliation !

Is it not, Sir, a grievous thing that by going road-mad we are deriving only a moiety of the benefit which such huge expenditure might confer ? Why must land drainage be treated as a problem concerning agriculture only ? It concerns every home department of the Government—most vitally of all, the Ministry of Health. And in my humble opinion we shall not get our money's worth until there is an inter-departmental control of the so-called Road Fund, with a visioned application of it to one all-embracing scheme, meeting the country's manifold needs.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
HORACE PHILLIPS.

Inholmes Holt, Hungerford, Berks.

CONTROLLED PRICES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The remark made by the managing director of a large catering company (Major Isidore Salmon, of J. Lyons and Co.) at its recent general meeting that, should the proposed Consumers' Council be given powers to fix maximum prices, these maximum prices will inevitably become minimum prices, should be more generally known and realized.

An instance may be of interest. In 1914 the recommendations of a Parliamentary Committee were adopted and a Board of Control of Regimental Institutes was constituted, *inter alia*, to control the prices charged by contractors supplying groceries, &c., in barracks and canteens. The procedure was for contractors to send their proposed charges for the next month to the board by, I think, the 25th of the previous month. If the price of any item exceeded the board's maximum (and this was not known outside the board) the contractor's price was reduced, but prices under the maximum—and in the early days there were many—were not altered. It was found, however, that in a very short time all prices had risen to the maximum. The Board of Control of Regimental Institutes was, of course, followed by the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. HERBERT BARRY, late Superintendent Inspector of the Board of Control of Regimental Institutes.

16, Ravensbourne-road, Bromley, Kent, June 25.

ENGLISH WILD FLOWERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Is it not time that someone should say, what I feel sure many Nature-lovers must be thinking, that if anything could be worse than the present reckless plucking of wild flowers it would be the artificial sowing of seeds, whether indiscriminately by children, as one of your correspondents has proposed, or designedly by skilled botanists ?

No doubt many so-called native plants have been casually introduced, and time hallows all things ; but that is a very different matter from a deliberate and cold-blooded "dissemination." Better to see even a few common flowers possessing the indefinable charm of wildness than an abundance of plants, rare or common, which some specialist has sown.

Even now it would be possible to save our wild flowers if schoolchildren were taught not to pick but to observe them ; not to collect but to recollect. With education and patience I think we should fare better than by interfering with Nature and the wild.

Yours, &c.,
HENRY S. SALT.

21, Cleveland-road, Brighton.

THE HENDON AIR DISPLAY

FLYING SKILL IN NEW CRAFT

A BOUT WITH PIRATES

(By Our Aeronautical Correspondent)

Special interest will attach to the Royal Air Force Display at Hendon this afternoon, for, apart from all the spectacular items which illustrate British flying skill at its best, the Experimental Machine Park gives evidence of technical progress far in advance of any achieved in one year in the history of this notable Service exhibition of flying. There are no fewer than 16 new, or practically new, types of aircraft, Service and civil ; and for the first time Great Britain, and the world for that matter, will see a thoroughly effective military fighter with speeds in excess of 200 miles an hour at heights of over three miles above the earth.

This speed, which only a few years ago would have been considered creditable in a Schneider Trophy racer just capable of holding a pilot, is to-day combined with such essential military qualities as a roomy cockpit, electrically heated clothing, oxygen apparatus, a couple of guns, necessary ammunition, and possibly wireless apparatus as well. This type of machine, which is represented by the Hawker Hornet, the Fairey Firefly, the Bristol Bullpup and the De Havilland-Napier-Halford monoplane, is known as the Interceptor Fighter, and has been produced solely to meet the peculiar needs of the defence of London against hostile air attack. Most of the present single-seater fighters of the home defence force have a top speed at operating height of about 140-145 miles an hour ; last year a new type was produced with a speed of about 170 m.p.h., and almost at the same time a day bomber with equal or greater top speed. The Air Staff were confronted with the probability of fast day bombers in any future war crossing the coast and proceeding to London at an average speed of at least 150 m.p.h. As it is impossible, if only for reasons of economy, to have patrols permanently in the air throughout the hours of daylight so placed as to be certain to bring the raiders to action, the Air Staff have to face the following problem.

FIGHTING THE BOMBERS

The time taken between crossing the Channel coast line and reaching London, by fast day bombers flying at 150 miles an hour at great height, may be put at 15 or 20 minutes. Such a margin, therefore, or less in practice, is allowed to get defending fighters into the air and up to the same height as the bombers, or greater, in order to intercept them before they reach their objective. This presupposes a machine which can not only climb at a fairly steep angle at a greater speed than the approaching bombers who have merely to fly level, but which at the bombers' height will have a speed sufficiently superior to enable the fighter to outmanœuvre and overtake the bomber. To some extent the qualities required for speed and for climbing ability are antagonistic, and it is a proof of British technical skill that we have now a fighter which, with little more than 10 minutes' warning, can shoot off the ground at some aerodrome between the coast and London and be at 20,000ft. to meet bombers who have already gained their height over their own territory. The performance of these machines will be one of the most instructive features of the Display, and the public should particularly note their rapidity of climb ; but it is as well to bear in mind that in each case the engine is provided with a supercharger to give its maximum power where the air is thin, and that in no case will it be possible to develop the full horse-power contained in these graceful machines at the low levels of flight associated with the Display.

The methods by which individual designers have sought to attain the same end are various. The Fairey Firefly with its beautifully pointed nose achieves that sharp entry to the air by the use of a Rolls-Royce F engine of 490 h.p., in principle a smaller edition of the Schneider Trophy engine ; the Bristol Bullpup relies on an air-cooled radial in which the lighter weight of the power unit makes up for the more clumsy nose with its greater head resistance ; and the one monoplane, the De Havilland-Napier-Halford machine, has an entirely new air-cooled engine with the cylinders in line. Packed into the quite small frontal area of the nose are 16 cylinders arranged in sets of four with their crankshafts linked together by a propeller reduction gear, so that the engine, seen from the front, appears like the letter H. It develops about 300 h.p. only, as compared with the 490 or more of the other types, but it is claimed that the small head resistance secured by this arrangement, and the absence of radiators, will make it just as efficient as its more powerful water-cooled rivals. If further experience should prove this to be correct, a big step forward will have been made, for without sacrificing efficiency Great Britain will have developed an engine and machine which will be lower in first cost, more economical to maintain, and without the complications inevitable to any system of water cooling.

GREATER SPEED

The exponents of the water-cooled engine, however, have already made their reply. When the Hawker-Hart day bomber takes off from the Experimental Park, visitors will see the first water-cooled engined aircraft in which water radiators have been abolished in favour of evaporative steam cooling. The water is allowed to boil in the jackets of the engine, the steam is led into the surface skin of the leading edge of the wings, where it condenses again into water and flows back through a small tank to the engine. Here again is a big advance from a military point of view. Not only is the resistance of the water radiator of the standard aeroplane abolished and less water and therefore less weight carried, but, if the steam pipes and coolers are pierced by an enemy bullet, all that is lost is steam instead of a flood of water as in the other types. Of course the lowered head resistance will mean increased speed, making the day bomber even more formidable, but the same principle can be applied equally to the Interceptor Fighter, so that the net result will be a further speeding up of the whole action and movement of aircraft in the wide spaces of the sky.

Incidentally the rapidity of technical progress raises the speculation whether the human factor will not call a halt before aeronautical science has reached the limit of its developments. In other words the man may soon become weaker than the machine, and, except in straight flight, may not be able to utilize to the full the powers of swift manœuvre he now has at his command. There is a definite falling off in human efficiency, even with the use of oxygen, at heights of 20,000ft., and there may well be a tendency for hostile formations in air action to descend to lower levels. On the other hand the anti-aircraft gunner, with improved weapons and a wonderful electrical predictor fixing for him mathematically the spot wherein to concentrate his shells, can make flying distinctly unpleasant up to at least 20,000ft. It is necessary, therefore, to maintain defensive aircraft which develop their maximum efficiency at various height levels ; a variety of these machines will figure prominently in the many spectacular items in the afternoon's proceedings.

Then there are certain civil aircraft which will be new to the general public. Among them is the Cutty Sark flying boat fitted with amphibian gear enabling it to take off from a land aerodrome as well as from the water. It is really

a saloon car of the air seating four passengers in an all-enclosed cabin, and is a type of aircraft which should be extremely useful to the British Empire. Three unconventional aircraft, which will give amusement by their quaint movements at very low speed near the ground, represent another side of British aerodynamical research—the effort to secure safety at low speed, which is so desirable to increase public confidence in the flying machine.

A SIGHT OF R 101

R 101, the State's own airship, will also figure in the Display as a civil transport vessel. Modified now to increase her lift by some six tons, with the promise of still further lift when the additional bay is inserted, she is to cruise gently round and across the ground at a moderate height. This will be the first time for many years that an airship has deliberately shown her paces within easy view of a great crowd unobstructed by chimney pots. The spectators will be agreeably impressed by the gentle purr of the engines after the raucous notes of unsilenced aero engines, by the smoothness of the ship's progress, and the majestic ease with which she is manœuvred. The relatively small projection on the centre-line of the hull underneath is the control car where the officers are stationed, and the long glass panels low down on the sides of the ship indicate the position of the passenger accommodation. The real size of the vessel can be better gauged when it is realized that the apparently sharp stern is a cockpit capable of holding a man.

A set piece, necessarily staged under artificial conditions, emphasizes an aspect of Empire air power which has been under discussion in the columns of *The Times* and in the House of Lords during recent months. This is the extent to which the air weapon can take over efficiently and economically some of the duties of the two older Services—not supplanting them altogether, but carrying out the major part of an operation and leaving only to the ground forces the task of securing that physical possession at present denied to a force working from the air. Briefly the situation assumed is that a steamer is carrying munitions and aircraft, the crew mutiny, and turn the vessel into a commerce raider, which is unsuccessfully chased by an international naval force working under the League of Nations. When the chase becomes too hot the pirates run the vessel ashore where naval forces cannot reach them owing to shallow water, and set up a piratical base in a position which renders a ground expedition abnormally expensive. Here we have the situation so often faced by the police forces of the Empire, and now being met by air control without occupation. The Royal Air Force is called in, finds the pirates' camp, and bombs the mutineers into submission from the air, without any of those expensive lines of communication which would have been inevitable if a ground expedition had been sent to the base, or of the special preparations which would have been needed by a naval force attempting to land on a difficult shore against possible opposition.

FLYING FUEL TANKS

There is nothing artificial about this stage of the set piece. It may be recalled that in Southern Iraq, by means of air power, a squadron of aircraft and an armoured car section were maintained 120 miles from the rail-head without any ground lines of communication at all. The force was fed with fuel, oil, rations, and munitions for six months by the heavy transport aircraft of the Royal Air Force, which conveyed something like 450 tons of supply without giving the enemy the slightest chance of obtaining loot. This application of air power, the soundness of which has been fought in the teeth of much opposition, is now established. Looking ahead it is not unreasonable to expect that, where the terrain is suitable, a whole punitive expedition will be transported by air hundreds of miles in a relatively few hours to quell tribal outbreaks before they assume serious proportions. The Royal Air Force already has troop carriers, each unit taking 17 to 20 armed infantrymen; it is now putting into commission other machines which can act as flying fuel tanks carrying 400 gallons of petrol at a time; and, as ordinary stores and ammunition can be similarly transported, it seems merely a matter of organization and experience for an Empire Air Force of the future under favourable conditions to become a self-contained unit of all the arms necessary to ensure the preservation of peace.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAFFIC

ROUTES FOR MOTORISTS

Traffic to and from Hendon for the Display should be made a little easier by the fact that the Watford and Barnet arterial roads are now in full use, but the greatest flow of traffic will still come no doubt from the London side, and arrangements for its control are generally similar to those of previous years. That part of Edgware-road between Kingsbury-road and Stag-lane will be reserved from 11.30 to 7 for aerodrome traffic, and other vehicles will be diverted at those points.

Light vehicles for the boxes, the 10s. enclosure, and stands Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 will approach, if coming from the south and east, by way of Finchley-road, Hendon-way, Watford-way, and Aerodrome-road; or by Golders Green-road, Brent-street, and Brampton-grove; or Church-road to The Burroughs, Watford-way, and Aerodrome-road, or Hall-lane. From the south-west, the routes are from Edgware-road, through Colindale-avenue, or by way of Station-road, Watford-way, and Aerodrome-road. Cars from the north-west will take the way along Annesley-avenue and Colindale-avenue; and those from the north-east will pass along Ballards-lane, Regent's Park-road, Hendon-lane, Finchley-avenue, Finchley-lane, Church-road, The Burroughs, Watford-way, and Aerodrome-road, or Hall-lane.

Cars for enclosure B and stands Nos. 6, 7, and 8, will enter chiefly at No. 1 gate, approached by Montrose-avenue from Edgware-road; by Mill-hill, Bunn's-lane, and Woodcroft-avenue from Watford-way; but a choice is also given of entering at gate No. 2a, reached by Colindale-avenue and Booth-road. The entrance gate for enclosure F and stand No. 1 is No. 6 in Watford-way. From Edgware-road this may be approached by way of Watling-avenue, Woodcroft-avenue, Bunn's-lane, and Page-street; or along Station-road, Hendon. The 2s. enclosures A west and G east are served by Nos. 1 and 8 gates respectively, near each of which is an external car park.

The majority of pedestrians will probably choose the service of the Underground Railway to Colindale, and specially long trains will run every two minutes. Six omnibus routes will serve the aerodrome, and the interval between omnibuses on these routes will be from two to 7½ minutes. The L.N.E.R. will also run nine special trains from King's Cross and Finsbury Park to Mill Hill, which is close to one of the aerodrome entrances.

Vehicles will not be allowed to park in any of the roads near the aerodrome, but parking grounds have been provided outside the aerodrome near every gate.

KING'S CUP AIR RACE

LARGE ENTRY AND EARLY START

The first machine to leave Hanworth Park in the King's Cup Air Race next Saturday (July 5) will start at 7 a.m. and, with an entry of 100 aircraft, all carefully handicapped according to performance, it will be the better part of three hours before the last machine leaves on its 750-mile journey round England and as far north as Newcastle. The progress of the machines will be recorded at Hanworth throughout the day, and the winner is expected to cross the finishing line at about 5 o'clock. The interval will be filled with flying displays at noon, and in the afternoon an Air Pageant organized by National Flying Services, will be held between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.

The large number of entries in the race this year has once more attracted the attention of the bookmakers, and one firm, which optimistically remarks "that it is within the region of possibility that in a few years the King's Cup Air Race will have almost as much absorbing interest as the Derby," has issued a printed list of prices they are prepared to lay. These, which they consider fair odds against any machine winning, range from 12 to 1 to 66 to 1, but considering they have been issued before the announcement of the handicaps, they must be regarded entirely as shots in the dark, and dictated more by the reputation of the pilot than the capabilities of his machine. Some years ago a bookmaker, now dead, who took an interest in air racing, attended the start and made prices which were governed almost entirely by the fancies of his clients rather than his own views of probable winners, and anything like a rush to back any particular pilot reduced the odds so rapidly that late comers did not find it worth while to place a bet. Last year the Aero Club ran a totaliser scheme which at least insured reasonable odds, but this is the first time that such an ambitious list of prices has figured in an air race.

It can have little real worth because of the lack of information as to the handicapping, and then again, however careful the handicapping may be to secure that every machine theoretically finishes at the same time, the weather during the race may completely upset all calculations. Probably most people, as usual, will wait until the actual start of the race, size up form on the handicaps, study the weather, and, with a hint or two from the pilots, themselves make their choice on the actual morning of the race, even though it means accepting lower prices.

AEROPLANE FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES

A CABIN MOTH MONOPLANE

The Prince of Wales has placed an order with the De Havilland Company for a cabin aeroplane of the type known as the Puss Moth. This is a low-wing monoplane with an enclosed cabin, in which are two ordinary seats and a third occasional seat. The machine is fitted with a 120 h.p. inverted Gipsy engine. It has storage for 35 gallons of petrol, which would give it a range in still air of 730 miles.

Except for certain extra equipment, the Prince's machine will be of standard specification. The colour scheme has been specially chosen by his Royal Highness. The top half of the fuselage and of the engine cowling is painted blue, and the lower half of the fuselage is red, with the lower half of the engine cowling polished. A thin silver line divides the two colours on the fuselage. The rear struts are blue and the front ones red, and the wheel disks are blue. The wings, ailerons, elevators, and tail plane are silver, and the rudder and tail fin are divided into three equal vertical stripes; the centre one of which is red and the outer ones blue. The registration letters of the machine are G—ABBS, painted on the fuselage in silver outline and on the wings in blue.

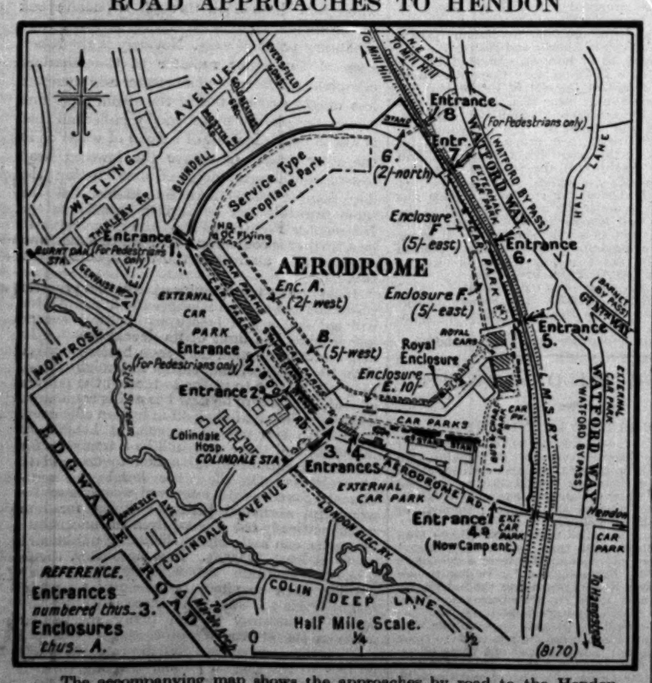
THE LORANG CASE

FRANCIS LORANG, 49, the director of the Blue Bird group of companies, charged on extradition warrants with fraudulent conversion and the publishing of false statements and reports, was again brought up at Guildhall yesterday before Alderman Sir Alfred Bower. SIR ALFRED ordered a further remand to Tuesday, when, it is understood, the case for the Crown will be opened by Mr. Eustace Fulton. Lorang and his solicitor (Mr. Harry Myers) spent the whole of yesterday in the examination of the books of the different companies and other documents.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

When the Duke of Devonshire was returning through Derby to Chatsworth yesterday his car came into collision with a lorry. He escaped with a shaking, though a wheel and mudguard on the side of the car on which he was sitting were damaged. The Duke completed his journey in a hired car.

ROAD APPROACHES TO HENDON



The accompanying map shows the approaches by road to the Hendon Aerodrome, the entrances for cars and pedestrians, and parking places for cars.

BRITISH TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA

INSTITUTE FOR CULTURAL TRAINING

At a meeting convened by the Spanish Ambassador at the Spanish Embassy yesterday statements were made by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Charles H. Bedford, hon. director, upon the newly established Anglo-Spanish and Spanish American Institute in London, and also by Sir Malcolm Roberts upon the Anglo-Argentine Institute at Buenos Aires, now in its third year.

The recent report on the Latin-American countries visited by Lord D'Abernon's Economic Mission laid emphasis upon Britain's failure to learn the lesson of the relation existing between "culture" and trade: that is, in the practical instruction of trade representatives in those lands in subjects which greatly enhance their value as salesmen and traders. It is to remedy this that the institute in London has been created. Thoroughly practical courses of instruction for business men in the following groups of subjects will begin at the City of London College next September—commercial geography; laws relating to foreigners and trading; history and institutions; and art, contemporary literature, music, education, social usages, and related subjects as they bear on Spanish-speaking countries. The lectures will be given in the evenings, and the fees for these will be nominal (two guineas a student for the entire course). It is stated that this is rendered possible only by the public spirit of the governing body of the City of London College, who are providing, free, the requisite accommodation, and by a small annual recurring grant from the London County Council; no subscriptions or donations are being asked for. The lectures will be supplemented by free public addresses by the London commercial attachés of Spanish-speaking countries, and by others specially qualified. It is intended that the institute's lectures will be essentially practical and will aim at arousing a real and lasting interest, and in fostering such tastes and inclinations as will enable a progressive knowledge and sympathy to develop for the lands and peoples concerned.

The Prince of Wales is president of the Institute, and the diplomatic representatives in London of Spanish-speaking countries are the patrons. A small committee has been formed, including Sir Malcolm Robertson (late British Ambassador to Argentina), Mr. R. J. Hose (chairman, Anglo-South American Bank), Baron Emile d'Erlanger (Erlangers, Limited), General Maxwell (managing partner, Glyn, Mills and Co., bankers), Sir Francis Goodenough (chairman, Government Committee on Education for Salesmanship), Sir James Caird (chairman, Smithfield and Argentine Meat Company, Limited), and Sir Lulham Pound and Mr. R. H. Kiek (members of council, City of London College). The originator and now the honorary director, Sir Charles Bedford, also originated at Oxford, in 1926, the King Alfonso XIII. Chair of Spanish Studies (which commemorates the Prince of Wales's South American visit).

The Institute will encourage the formation, later on, of similar instructional centres in other English cities, as well as the establishment in each of the capitals of Spanish-speaking countries, of an institute to teach English and English cultural subjects on the lines of the Anglo-Argentine Cultural Institute at Buenos Aires. The London Institute will also serve as an inquiry centre, and will possess a central trade library.

PLAN TO GET BUSINESS FOR SHEFFIELD

MASTER CUTLER'S TRADE MISSION

The Forfeit Feast of the Cutlers' Company was held in the Cutlers' Hall, Sheffield, last night. Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, was the guest of the evening.

The LORD MAYOR of SHEFFIELD (Alderman C. W. Beardsley) announced that at the suggestion of members of the D'Abernon Mission and under the auspices of the Government, Sheffield was sending the Master Cutler officially to South America on a very important trade mission, the object of which was to increase Sheffield business in that continent and to bring before those countries the remarkable progress that Sheffield had made since the War.

The MASTER CUTLER (Mr. A. K. Wilson), in reply, said that with regard to the coming South American Mission, after discussing the matter with a good many people of very great experience in the South American market, he became convinced that the possibilities of benefit to Sheffield would be indeed very great, and that it was his duty to undertake the task.

PRINCE GEORGE AT HASTINGS

NEW HOSPITAL WARD OPENED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HASTINGS, JUNE 27

Prince George was presented with a miniature Tudor ship of solid silver at Hastings to-day, when he visited the town to open the new men's ward of the Buchanan Hospital. The presentation was made by the Mayor, Mr. F. M. Russell Davies, at the White Rock Pavilion, where Prince George witnessed the ceremony of conferring the freedom of the borough on the Lord Mayor of Birmingham. The ship was made at the Municipal School of Art and exactly represents the type of vessel supplied by Hastings, as the Premier Cinque Port, to repel the Spanish Armada. Prince George expressed his delight with the gift and praised the workmanship.

The Lord Chief Justice, who was also to have received the freedom, was unable, owing to his recent illness, to attend the ceremony, but the honour was bestowed on him in his absence. The LORD MAYOR of BIRMINGHAM, expressing thanks on behalf of his city for the distinction, referred to the growing tendency for municipalities to be knitted together for their mutual benefit.

Prince George opened the new men's ward at the Buchanan Hospital in the afternoon. He was cheered by a guard of honour of nurses wearing roses and carnations on their uniforms. The PRINCE said it was a matter of keen satisfaction that the provision of hospitals in the country was so universal and so generous, and that the keen support and interest by which such institutions were built and maintained came from rich and poor alike, according to their means of service and opportunity.

The Prince afterwards visited the children's ward, spoke to two little patients, and admired a huge toy rabbit that is one of the children's favourite playthings. As he passed through the principal streets of the town he was enthusiastically cheered, and school children, who had a special holiday, waved streamers and flags.

OBITUARY

MR. PELEG HOWLAND

Our Ottawa Correspondent telegraphs that Mr. Peleg Howland, president of the Imperial Bank of Canada, president of H. S. Howland, Sons and Co., Limited, wholesale hardware merchants, Toronto, and one of the most prominent business men in Canada, died at Toronto on Thursday, at the age of 73.

Mr. Howland was born at Kleinburg, Ontario, on June 7, 1857, the son of Henry S. Howland, and educated at the Toronto Grammar School. In 1874 he entered the firm of W. P. Howland and Co., Toronto, as office-boy, and joined the Imperial Bank of Canada the next year as a junior clerk. He began the business of H. S. Howland, Sons and Co., Limited, in 1877. In 1906 he was elected president of the Toronto Board of Trade and was from 1908 to 1914 chairman of the Railway and Transportation Committee of the Board. He was also director of the Confederation Life Association and Canadian advisory director of the General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, of Perth, Scotland.

MR. STEPHEN G. PORTER

Our New York Correspondent telegraphs that Mr. Stephen Geyer Porter, for 20 years a member of the House of Representatives from Pittsburgh, died yesterday at Alleghany General Hospital in that city after an illness of several months. He was known for his services as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and for his activities in the restriction of the international trade in narcotic drugs. Mr. Porter was born in Ohio on May 18, 1869, was admitted to the Bar in 1893, and practised at Pittsburgh. He had been a Republican member of Congress for Pennsylvania since 1911. In 1921 he was appointed a member of the advisory committee of the Limitation of Armaments Conference.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer acknowledges the receipt of £5 conscience money from A. E. S.

SCHOOL SPEECH DAYS

THE LORD CHANCELLOR AT REPTON

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Sankey, was the principal visitor at Repton School Speech Day celebration yesterday.

He said that this was the season of the year when critics were let loose on the public schools. If the critic was an old public school boy, he naturally was in favour of the system to which he owed so much. If he had not been to a public school he had to rely on his imagination, which often led to curious results. The chief advantage of a public school was that it built up constitution, character, and the capacity to get on well with one's fellows. The schoolmaster's profession was one of the greatest national importance.

He said the country was undergoing a great change, and other classes were coming forward to take their share in the government. If England was to be supreme in peace, and if another war should come—which God forbid—it was to education, science, and knowledge that she must trust. The battle was no longer to the physically strong; it was no longer possible to muddle through. The quality of the future government of the country would depend on the width and the intensity of knowledge possessed by the citizen body. Politicians might have their day, but the future of England was in the hands of teachers.

The HEADMASTER (the Rev. G. F. Fisher) said that one critic in *The Times* of the public school product complained that they would not accept positions in industry abroad. He agreed there were not a few who were content to scramble for jobs in the home market, whereas they would be better advised for their own sakes and the sake of the nation to look further afield. The reluctance, however, was less in the boys than in their parents. The increase in one-son families was a further obstacle, but in the public schools generally the tradition of the encouragement of oversea service was strong and vigorous.

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE

Mr. G. C. Turner, the Master of Marlborough College, speaking at the prize day yesterday, said the Officers Training Corps had been a common object of rather ignorant criticism recently.

It had been said that it imparted a spirit of militarism into the public schools. It was a matter of the spirit and not of externals. Anyone who knew the public schools would agree that it was inconceivable that a militaristic spirit took root there. He welcomed the Officers Training Corps activities. It was not paradoxical to say that boys in the O.T.C. were likely, in the course of their lives, to work most for the peace of the world, because in the O.T.C. they learnt something of subordination and cooperation. His only fear, he humorously stated, was that the Marlborough O.T.C. might become rather dressy.

Speaking of his visit to Canada, he emphasized his sense of the responsibility a school like Marlborough had in training men who would take whatever work came their way, and go and find work wherever it might be waiting for them, and do it in a spirit of service with the simple sense of duty which he hoped they learnt at school.

HAILEYBURY COLLEGE

Mr. L. S. Amery, M.P., speaking at Haileybury College Speech Day yesterday afternoon, referred to the important part the school had played for more than a century in building up the British Empire in India, whose problems were the gravest that confronted this country at the present time. The Simon Commission, in which an Old Haileyburian played a distinguished part, Major Attlee, M.P., had no doubt opened a new chapter in the history of India in which a much larger share of the direction and control of its affairs would be in the hands of Indians. He confidently believed, however, that as much as ever there would still be need for the advice, guidance, and help of the very best men whom England could send out, and still a long roll of honour open to Haileybury's sons out there.

The DEAN of ELY, one of the governors of Haileybury College, thanked Mr. Amery for his inspiring speech to the boys. He commented on the wonderful progress the school had made since he went there 67 years ago.

LEYS SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE

Some 450 guests attended the Speech Day celebrations at the Leys School, Cambridge, yesterday, when LORD HAYTER presided in the absence of Lord Marshall, chairman of the governors.

In his opening remarks, the CHAIRMAN said that the event of the year had been the acquisition of a new sports ground, which had been made possible by the help of the Old Leysian Union, who had been mainly instrumental in raising the £14,000 required in less than three months. The 19 acres of land that had been acquired in Latham-road, a site very near the school, would be kept up and maintained by the governors of the school.

The DEPUTY HEADMASTER (Mr. W. H. Balgarnie) presented a report of the school's progress in the absence of the headmaster (the Rev. H. Bisseker), who has been granted leave of absence because of illness. In referring to the guest of honour, the President of Queens' College, he said that they could sympathize with the head of the foundation of two Queens in their age-long struggle with a misplaced apostrophe, for in the early days of that school they had been referred to as "Mr. Ley's establishment for young gentlemen." There were now 270 boys on the roll, which was a record; and, among other improvements effected during the past year, were the fitting of a filter in the swimming bath, which had coincided with the entire absence of any epidemic of sickness in the school, and the installation of synchronized clocks, which should make for punctuality.

The REV. DR. T. C. FITZPATRICK, President of Queens', in his address after the distribution of prizes, said that he had marked the progress of the school with great interest, having lived within a mile of it for nearly half a century, watched their matches on the playing fields, and played fives with the acting headmaster. Dr. Fitzpatrick gave reminiscences of his own school life, and pointed out the value of the habit of observation, which would reveal to them many things that were beautiful and interesting.

CANFORD SCHOOL

The prize-giving at Canford School speech day by the Duchess of Beaufort was preceded by the Duke of Beaufort opening the fine new addition named Beaufort House. Mr. A. R. B. Simpson, house master, recalled the fact that the school stood on what was, hundreds of years ago, part of the estate of Cardinal Beaufort and belonged to Lady Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII. C. T. M. Beamish, house captain, presented the Duke with a gold key to open the house, which cost to erect some £40,000.

LORD GISBOROUGH, chairman of the governors, presided at the prize-giving and later laid the corner-stone of a new gymnasium and assembly hall. The Duchess of Beaufort also laid the foundation-stone of a new house to be erected and known as Longespee House. It was announced that partly owing to the generosity of a parent and the governing body the famous organ from St. George's Chapel, Windsor, was presented to the school. The headmaster, the Rev. C. B. Canning, reported that the number at the school was now 340. The cup presented by the founder of the school, the Rev. P. E. Warrington, vicar of Monkton Combe, Bath, for the greatest number of marks for intellectual subjects was won by Franklin House.

BLOXHAM SCHOOL

Mr. John Buchan, M.P., distributed the prizes at Bloxham School yesterday. It was Founder's Day, and the school celebrated its seventieth birthday. Bishop Southwell (Provost of Lancing) celebrated early Communion and conducted the commemoration service of the founder, the Rev. P. R. Egerton, before singing Eucharist at 11 o'clock, the preacher being the Rev. Francis Underhill, Warden of Liddon House.

Speaking at the prize-giving, Mr. BUCHAN advised boys leaving school and entering the current of the stream of life to realize that success lay in doing some work valuable to the world and being happy in doing it. There was no more tragic sight than keen, able people in the wrong groove merely because they did not take enough trouble at the start. It was not wise to play only for safety in choosing a calling. Boys of spirit should take opportunities and risks, and not take ready-made careers unless they were keenly interested in them. Public school boys should not limit their territory to these islands, but should extend it to the British Empire.

The headmaster was congratulated by the PROVOST on the great progress of Bloxham School.

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Manchester gave a civic luncheon yesterday to the delegates attending the half-yearly meetings of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A., now being held in the city. It was announced that of the £100,000 appeal to clear liabilities, £23,000 had been raised.

UNIVERSITIES AND BUSINESS

LORD BEAUCHAMP'S VIEWS

In his Commemoration Address for Oration Day yesterday at the London School of Economics and Political Science, Lord Beauchamp, Chancellor of the University of London, discussed the proposal to establish in the School a new Department of Business Administration.

LORD BEAUCHAMP said that most of the courses of commerce which were in existence in the universities were planned by the university authorities in consultation with business men. The London course of commerce was financed very largely by subscriptions from business sources, and an influential committee was empanelled to advise on the initial construction of the course. As a natural corollary of the magnificent support given in the foundation of the faculty, one might expect that the business world would absorb their young Bachelors of Commerce with avidity. But, in spite of the measure of success achieved by the Appointments Bureau, he thought there was still room for him to plead for a readier acceptance of their students by business houses.

The lack of co-ordination which still existed in this country between business and the universities, in spite of the efforts of Government Committees and of private bodies, was a matter of serious concern to those (and he was one of them) who believed that preparation for business management was one of the important functions of a modern university. For that reason he welcomed a new experiment in active cooperation between the two which was about to be set up at this school—the proposed department of business administration. The activities of this department would be guided by a management committee composed jointly of the academic and business interests. The money for the new venture had been subscribed by business firms who believed that business administration and management were fit subjects for university teaching, and their view was supported by the very considerable success which had attended the establishment of graduate schools of business administration in the United States.

The demand for efficiency came from many quarters, and he was inclined to regard the new Department of Business Administration as an important development. There were associated with the new department two institutions which had already been experimenting successfully in this field of organized research work in business: the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, which for the last seven years had supplied the principles of psychology and physiology to the actual working of business concerns and which already organized the teaching of industrial psychology at the London School of Economics; and the Management Research Groups, founded three years ago by Major Astor, M.P., and Mr. Rowntree, an organization by means of which a number of important and progressive firms exchanged ideas and information on principles and methods of management.

The successful issue of this interesting experiment would be largely influenced by the cooperation and financial support given by business houses. Over 40 businesses were already members of the scheme, and he had no hesitation in appealing to big employers for further membership of the scheme which, if adequately supported, had every prospect of performing a useful—nay, even a vital—service towards the betterment of industrial organization in this country.

SCARBOROUGH CHESS CONGRESS

SOME EXCITING GAMES

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

SCARBOROUGH, JUNE 27

With adjourned games on Thursday evening and the fifth round this morning, most of the players in the Chess Congress have been kept busy.

In the fifth round of the Masters' Tournament this morning Colle was fortunate in finding Winter tripping, and this gave him the lead with a score of four points. Then Rubinstein made an error under time pressure and had to lose the game either way, so he elected to let the fatal flag fall. This left him equal to Maroczy with 3½ points, while Sir George Thomas, E. Grunfeld, and Sultan Khan have three points each.

In the British Ladies' Championship Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Stevenson, and Mrs. Wheelwright are equal with 3½ points each, Miss Gilchrist coming next with three points.

In the Major Open Tournament W. A. Fairhurst leads with 4½ points, E. M. Jackson and W. H. Watts coming next with 3½ each.

The pairings and results in the fifth round of the Masters' Tournament were as follows:—

WHITE	OPENING	BLACK	RESULT
Thomas	Ruy Lopez	Grunfeld	Drawn
Maroczy	French Defence	Sultan Khan	White won
Ahues	French Defence	Rubinstein	White won
Yates	Ruy Lopez	Sergeant	White won
Miss Menchik	Queen's pawn	Michell	Drawn
Winter	Queen's pawn	Colle	Black won

The adjourned games from the fourth round ended as follows:—Thomas beat Sergeant, Grunfeld beat Winter, Colle beat Miss Menchik, Rubinstein drew with Yates, Sultan Khan beat Ahues, Maroczy beat Michell. In the fifth round games Thomas played the variation wherein the queen's rook's pawns are exchanged, Grunfeld exchanging all the material possible in order to avoid risk, probably a compliment to the strength of his opponent.

Maroczy against Sultan Khan provided part of the excitement of the morning, both going in for attacking in the most hearty manner. Perhaps it was not altogether sound as Maroczy had won two pawns at the adjournment, but it required a Maroczy to come safely through the storm. Ahues and Rubinstein copied each other for the first six moves, and then Rubinstein massed all his pieces in the centre and sat down to wait for things to develop, but he had created an opening in his defence which Ahues saw, and when Rubinstein had to hurry he forgot the weakness. Yates and Sergeant had a pitched battle, with the result that at the adjournment Yates had some dangerous-looking pawns on the queen's side and one of them well on the way home.

Miss Menchik against Michell was another example of all the battle coming on the queen's side and this ended in Michell obtaining a passed queen's rook's pawn to the good in a rook and pawn ending. It is a difficult ending to win. To all appearances Winter had the better of matters against Colle at first, but his trouble came when he paid just too little attention to a partly concealed king's side attack. Resignation after 20 moves was both expedient and compulsory.

OTHER TOURNAMENTS

In other tournaments the results were as follows:—

British Ladies' Championship.—Fifth round.—Mrs. Stevenson beat Mrs. Houlding, Miss Gilchrist drew with Mrs. Wheelwright, Miss Hutchison Stirling beat Miss Abraham. The fourth round adjourned games ended as follows:—Mrs. Holloway beat Miss Harrison, Miss Andrews beat Miss Hooke, Miss Gilchrist beat Miss Abraham.

Major Open Tournament.—Fifth round.—Wenman beat Heath, Saunders drew with Watts, Jackson beat Mortlock, Fairhurst beat Drewitt, Seitz drew with Noteboom, Roughton beat O'Hanlon. The adjourned games ended as follows:—Third round.—Seitz beat Heath. Fourth round.—Saunders beat O'Hanlon.

ULSTER AND THE EMPIRE

PRESENTATIONS TO LORD AND LADY CARSON

LORD HAILSHAM presided at a dinner of the Ulster Association (in London) which was held at the Connaught Rooms last night in honour of Lord Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, and members of his Cabinet.

The company included a party of officers of the Ulster Division headed by General Sir Hubert Gough and Major-General Clifford Coffin, V.C.

Proposing the toast of "The Prosperity of Northern Ireland," LORD HAILSHAM said that for the prosperity of Ulster since the dark days following the War they owed a great deal to the courage and resolution of such men as Sir Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Pollock, Minister of Finance, and Lord Craigavon.

LORD CRAIGAVON, in reply, said the reason they had a settled government in Ulster at the present time was that they knew their own minds, and he wished to thank each successive British Government for the manner in which they had assisted to establish the Parliamentary and administrative machinery in Ulster. Referring to Ulster's industries—agriculture, shipbuilding, and linen—Lord Craigavon said they needed some form of safeguarding in connexion with linen, and he believed it would come before long.

Lord Craigavon paid a tribute to Lord Carson, to whom, he said, they owed the present position of Ulster, and on behalf of the Standing Committee of the Ulster Unionists' Council he had pleasure in presenting to him a framed portrait of himself.

LADY CRAIGAVON made a similar presentation to Lady Carson of her own portrait.

THE WEATHER

BRIGHT TO SHOWERY: COOLER

Meteorological Office, June 27

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A depression between Scotland and Iceland is filling up, and a wedge of relatively high pressure will cross the British Isles. There will be local showers but bright periods.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E.—Moderate westerly winds; bright periods, local showers; cooler.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR BRITISH ISLES.—Rather unsettled, but bright periods. Temperature rather low for the time of year.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL AND IRISH SEA.—Moderate westerly wind; bright intervals, local showers; visibility good; sea slight.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Westerly winds 10 to 15 m.p.h. at the surface, and 20 to 25 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Weather mainly fair apart from local showers. Visibility 4 to 8 miles.

Sun rises, 4.47 a.m.; sets, 9.19 p.m.
Moon rises, 6.24 a.m.; sets, 11.32 p.m. First Quarter, July 3.
Lighting-up time, 10.19 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 3.52 a.m. and 4.10 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Sun rises, 4.47 a.m.; sets, 9.19 p.m.
Moon rises, 7.56 a.m.; sets, 11.56 p.m.
Lighting-up time, 10.19 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 4.40 a.m. and 4.55 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, JUNE 27, 7 p.m.—Bar., 1006.2 mb. (29.71in.), rising slowly; temp., 69.1deg.; humidity, 52 per cent.; wind, S.W. moderate; weather, fine.

Thursday, 7 p.m., to Friday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 57deg.; rainfall, nil.

Friday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 73deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 4.7hrs.

DEEP EARTH TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the earth 4ft. below the surface at Greenwich at noon yesterday was 55.6deg.

The temperatures at Edinburgh, taken at 9 a.m. yesterday, were:—1ft., 57.8deg.; 4ft., 54.3deg.; 12ft., 48.1deg.

PRINCE DAMRONG ON SIAMESE CULTURE

THE INFLUENCE OF INDIA

The India Society gave a reception to meet Prince Damrong of Siam at the rooms of the British Indian Union, Grosvenor-gardens, yesterday afternoon. Some beautiful Siamese fabrics lent to the society by Prince Damrong were exhibited.

COLONEL SIR FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND, who presided, said they welcomed in the person of the Prince not only an honoured elder statesman of his country but also a scholar whose sympathetic guidance and learned support had contributed largely to the furthering of knowledge and appreciation of Siamese art. The India Society could not adequately fulfil its functions as an interpreter of Indian art unless it dealt with the interactions between the artistic impulses of India and the other countries of Asia, notably Siam, Indo-China, Java, and Persia. They thanked his Royal Highness for giving them that opportunity—the second of the kind they had enjoyed—of seeing many Siamese printed fabrics, including some of the finest examples available at the Royal Bangkok Museum. The society had arranged for their exhibition in Manchester, and for the publication of a selection of coloured plates of these cloths in a book which would also contain some account of their origin, technical character, and artistic value.

PRINCE DAMRONG said he appreciated the remarks of the Chairman regarding the close links between the artistic culture of India and Siam. The influence of Indian civilization extended to Siam probably more than 2,000 years ago, and it was from India that Siam derived her religion and much of her literature and customs. While the Siamese had an ancient art of their own, Indian influence upon it was to be seen. The India Society was doing a noble work which deserved universal encouragement.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Hunstanton	7·0	—	50	74	Fair
Cromer	4·3	—	55	67	Fair.
Lowestoft	2·8	2	57	66	Drizzle, improving
Walton-o-N.	1·4	6	56	65	Dull.
Maldon	3·1	1	56	73	Bright periods.
Southend	4·7	3	56	73	Fair.
Tunbridge W	4·2	2	55	70	Fair.
Margate	1·7	9	57	67	Rain, improving.
Ramsgate	2·0	12	56	66	Cloudy, rain early.
Deal	1·1	13	57	69	Dull, rain early.
Dover	1·5	9	57	65	Dull, rain early.
Folkestone	1·6	7	56	68	Dull, rain early.
Hastings	3·4	16	55	67	Mainly fair.
Bexhill	4·4	13	56	67	Cloudy, improv!
Eastbourne	5·3	7	56	66	Fair.
Brighton	7·3	2	57	67	Fine.
Worthing	6·6	0·3	58	69	Fair.
Littlehmptn.	6·5	—	56	69	Fair.
BognorRegis	7·2	0·3	55	69	Fine.
Southsea	6·8	—	56	70	Fair.
Sandown	6·4	—	56	69	Fair.
Ventnor	6·2	—	55	65	Mainly fine.
Bournemth.	9·8	—	54	70	Fine.
Jersey	6·8	0·4	56	67	Mainly fair.
Weymouth	9·6	—	54	68	Fine.
Sidmouth	7·3	—	50	63	Fine.
Exmouth	6·0	—	48	66	Fine to cloudy.
Teignmouth	7·2	—	48	70	Mainly fine.
Torquay	7·5

Court Circular.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, JUNE 27

Sir Arthur Crossfield, Bt., and Sir Norman Bolton had the honour of being received by The King this morning.

Their Majesties, attended by the Lady Cynthia Colville and Lieut.-Colonel Reginald Seymour, honoured with Their presence the Lawn Tennis Championship Meeting, at the All-England Lawn Tennis Club, Wimbledon, this afternoon.

Major the Hon. Alexander Hardinge has succeeded Colonel Sir Clive Wigram as Equerry in Waiting to The King.

Prince and Princess Takamatsu of Japan, attended by their Suite and the Gentlemen specially attached, were entertained at Luncheon at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress.

In the evening His Imperial Highness was entertained at Dinner at the Foreign Office by the Prime Minister.

The Prince George, attended by Major Humphrey Butler, visited Hastings today, and opened the new Ward of the Buchanan Hospital.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, JUNE 27

The Prince of Wales received this morning Sir Henry Chilton (His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Chile).

His Royal Highness subsequently received the following members of the Committee of the British Arctic Air-Route Expedition:—Major Stephen Courtauld, Mr. H. G. Watkins, Captain Ralph Rayner, and Mr. A. Courtauld.

The Prince of Wales, attended by Sir Godfrey Thomas, Bt., visited this morning the Exhibition at the Grafton Galleries of work given by British artists in aid of the funds of the British Legion.

His Royal Highness, attended by Brig.-General G. F. Trotter, visited the International Horse Show at Olympia this afternoon.

The Prince of Wales gave a Dinner Party this evening.

The following is a list of His Royal Highness's guests:—His Excellency the Chilean Ambassador and Madame Villegas, the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, the Earl and Countess of Ancaster, Lieut.-Colonel the Lord and Lady Herbert Scott, Colonel the Viscount Gort, V.C., the Lord and Lady Luke, Captain the Hon. Bede and Mrs. Clifford, the Hon. Geoffrey and Mrs. Lawrence, Air-Commodore W. G. S. and Mrs. Mitchell, and Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh (Equerry in Waiting to His Royal Highness).

Major the Hon. John and the Lady Violet Astor, and Sir William Orpen received invitations, but were unavoidably prevented from being present.

145, PICCADILLY, JUNE 27

The Duke of York, attended by Commander Harold Campbell, was present at the Luncheon which was given by the Lord Mayor of London in honour of Prince and Princess Takamatsu of Japan, at the Mansion House to-day.

The American Ambassador is expected in London on July 3 or July 4 from New York.

The Earl and Countess of Iddesleigh have arrived at 69, Romney-street, Westminster, S.W.1, which is their permanent address.

The Earl of Rosslyn has left London for Vichy.

The Countess of Leicester has arrived at 47, Park-street from Holkham, Wells. She will remain in London for about three weeks.

Bishop Talbot and the Hon. Mrs. Talbot celebrate their diamond wedding tomorrow. They will give an afternoon tea-party at 45, Lexham-gardens on Wednesday in celebration of the anniversary.

Baroness Palmstierna has left London for Sweden, and will be away for several weeks.

Marjorie Lady Nunburnholme will leave 7, Green-street to-day for Salisbury. She will not return to London until the autumn.

The Dowager Lady Decies has left London for Mile End House, Englefield Green, where she will remain for some months.

The Hon. Mrs. Hope Wallace and Miss Ruth Hope Wallace are staying at Flat 6, 34, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7, for the remainder of the season. (Telephone, Western 2013.)

The Hon. Sir Francis Lindley will leave London next week for the British Embassy, Lisbon.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden, and Lady Madden celebrate their silver wedding to-day.

Dr. Alberto Salomon has left the Ritz Hotel for Paris.

Prince and Princess Takamatsu of Japan have honoured Mr. Vandyk, Court photographer, with sittings.

A *fête* in aid of the building fund of the Edenbridge and District War Memorial Hospital will be held at Hever Castle, Kent (lent by Major the Hon. J. J. and Lady Violet Astor), on Thursday, July 10. The band of the Honourable Artillery Company (by permission of the Colonel Commandant, the Earl of Denbigh) will play, and a Shakespearian scene will be presented on the loggia of the Italian Garden. Stalls, silhouettes, fortune-tellers, and souvenir programmes will be among the other attractions of the *fête*, which will be open from 2 p.m. until 7.30 p.m.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES

WILL YOU SEND THEM HALF-A-CROWN TO FEED THE CHILDREN?

Please help her up a rung or two.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES are making their Annual Appeal for 400,000 Half-Crowns for food for the largest family in the world—it equals a town in size—over 8,000 boys and girls; 1,264 are helpless babies and toddlers under 5. Will you send Half-a-Crown to feed the Children?

You always send to the Half-Crown Appeal.

400,000 Half-Crowns Required.

Cheques and Orders payable "Dr. Barnardo's Homes Food Fund," and crossed, may be addressed to "Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 31 Barnardo House, Stepney Causeway, London, E.1."

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER D. W. H. LAST, R.N. (RETIRED) AND MISS ALLAN

An engagement is announced between Denis Walter Harrison, son of the late W. A. W. Last, I.C.S., and Mrs. Last, Uphall, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge, and Marion Mitchell, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Allan, of Kilmahew, Cardross.

CAPTAIN W. GODSAL AND MRS. SMALLPEICE

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Captain William Godsal, of Haines Hill, Berkshire, and Mrs. Donald Smallpeice, of St. Martha's Lodge, Guildford.

SQUADRON LEADER D. IRON AND MRS. SANKEY

The marriage arranged between Squadron Leader Douglas Iron and Mrs. Phyllis Violet Sankey, will take place on July 7.

DR. J. P. KIES AND MISS PARKER

The marriage arranged between Dr. J. P. Kies and Miss Betty Parker will take place at All Souls', Langham-place, on Tuesday, July 1, at 2.15 p.m.

DR. F. E. GOULD AND MISS STEEL

The engagement is announced between Dr. Frank E. Gould, son of Mrs. Lillie Gould, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, and Miss Valerie G. Steel, elder daughter of the late Mr. Bernhard Steel, of Manchester, and Mrs. L. Steel, of 23, Buckingham-mansions, Hampstead, London.

MR. W. M. C. HUSTLER AND MISS A. HANSON

The engagement is announced between William Mostyn Collingwood Hustler, of Mowden, Darlington, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hustler, of Acklam Hall, Middlesbrough, and Angela Joan, daughter of the late J. R. Hanson and of Mrs. George Hedley, present address, Moulton Hall, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

MR. A. R. COOK AND MRS. HAWKER

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place next month, between Arthur R. Cook, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cook, of Roydon Hall, Kent, and Pamela, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pollock, of New York.

MR. D. HAY AND MISS WILLIAMS

The engagement is announced between David, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hay, of Glenridding, and Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Williams, of Cefn-y-dre, Fishguard.

MR. H. W. MALCOLMSON AND MISS BARNETT

The engagement is announced between Hugh Westby Malcolmson, Accra, West Africa, second son of George Fraser Malcolmson, Co. Waterford, and Mrs. O'Neill-Power, Tapley, Chiddingfold, and Jessie Catherine Grace Barnett, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, of Elmwood, Hatch End, Middlesex, and Accra, West Africa.

MR. P. V. MORRIS AND MISS M. A. B. NAYLOR

The engagement is announced between Philip Vincent, third son of the late Mr. Allan Morris and of Mrs. Harry Davies, of Much Wenlock, and Mavis Anne Barbara, younger daughter of the late Dr. J. Holiday Naylor and Mrs. Naylor, of Lightcliffe, Yorks.

MR. J. JEBARA AND MISS MOSS-BLUNDELL

The engagement is announced between John, son of the late K. Jebara and Mrs. Jebara, of Northwold, Bowdon, Cheshire, and Joyce, elder daughter of Captain and Mrs. S. W. Moss-Blundell, of Hornsea, Yorkshire.

MR. C. P. NICHOLSON AND MISS N. E. LEVI

The engagement is announced between Carroll Parker, son of Captain Colin Nicholson, R.D., R.N.R. (retired), and Mrs. Nicholson, and Nancy Esther, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clive Levi, of Sutton Coldfield.

MARRIAGE

MR. W. W. B. MCCRACKEN AND MLLE. BLANCHE

The marriage took pace at noon on Thursday at the Church of St. Thomas-à-Beckett, Warblington, of Mr. William Wright Brayshaw McCracken, of Ailesbury-road, Dublin, son of the late Mr. George McCracken, and of Mrs. E. F. Waddell, of Emsdale, Emsworth, Hampshire, and Mlle. Catherine Blanche, younger daughter of M. Alfred Blanche, Consul-General of France in Ireland, and Mme. Blanche, of 7, Herbert-street, Dublin. The Rev. C. Martin officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin, with a tulle veil held in place by a pearl-embroidered coronet. She was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Eleanor and Miss Molly McCracken. They wore dresses of rose-pink georgette with large picture hats lined with rose-pink to match. Dr. J. A. Gaynor was best man, and the reception was held afterwards at Emsdale, Emsworth.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

SIR M. LUSH

A memorial service for Sir Montague Lush was held in Gray's Inn Chapel yesterday afternoon. The preacher, Canon W. R. Matthews, officiated, and the Lesson was read by Sir Miles Mattinson. Among those present were:—

Mr. Arthur Lush, Mr. Harold Lush, Mr. Maurice Lush, Mr. Wilfrid Lush, Miss Loocck, Mrs. Shephard-Walwyn, Miss Price, Mr. A. H. Lush, Sir Herbert Lush-Wilson, Lord Greenwood (treasurer), Lady Greenwood, the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Scrutton, Mr. Edward Hall (representing the Lord Chief Justice of England and Lady Hewart), Sir Dunbar Plunket Barton, Lord Justice Greer, Sir Robert McCall, Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, Mr. Justice Horridge, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Mr. H. F. Manisty, Mr. Edward Clayton, Judge Arthur Bowen, Mr. James W. Ross-Brown, Mr. F. Hinde, Mr. George Hillbery, Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon, Mr. Montague Shearman, Mr. Stuart Bevan, Mr. T. E. Curtis, Mr. C. N. Shawcross, Mr. Wilfrid Lewis, Mr. B. Middlefitch, Mr. Holford Kaikat, Mr. Middleton, Mr. T. Lloyd, Mr. Gurney Beazley, Mr. Charles Davis (Sir Montague Lush's clerk), Mr. A. Woollacott, Mr. A. R. Woollacott, Mr. Oliver, Mr. S. Henn-Collins, Mr. Armstrong White, Mr. W. J. Wenham, Mr. Alfred Hildesley, Mr. D. W. Douthwaite (under-treasurer), Mr. S. W. Bunning (chief clerk), Mr. M. D. Severn (librarian), and other officials of the Inn.

FUNERALS

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. R. ROST

The funeral of Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Rost took place at Golders Green Crematorium on Thursday, by Colonel Rost's request, according to Buddhist rites. The Rev. Bhikkhu Nandasara, of the British Buddhist Mission, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Bhikkhu Pannasara, of the same mission. Among those present were:—

A number of fellow religionists of Colonel Rost's, both British and Sinhalese, and representatives of the Maha-Bodhi Society, the Buddhist Lodge, Church of England, medical profession, India Office, Royal Asiatic Society, Central Asia Society, Putney Conservative Association, the Masonic Brotherhood, and numerous personal friends.

MR. R. NEVILL

The funeral of Mr. Ralph Nevill will take place at Kensal Green on Monday at 12 noon. Flowers to 29, Sloane-gardens. A memorial service will be held at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, at the same hour.

The Dowager Countess of Erroll has left 15, Cliveden-place for Scotland, where she will remain until the autumn.

Lord Glenconner left 76, Sloane-street last night for The Glen, Innerleithen.

Lady Athlumney will leave London on Thursday for Somerville, Balrath, Co. Meath.

Lady Oranmore and Browne has returned to 26, Great Cumberland-place from abroad.

The Hon. Mrs. Henderson had a fair night on Thursday, but suffered a great deal of pain yesterday.

Sir Harry Goschen returned to Durrington House, Harlow, yesterday from Canada.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, was present at a children's dancing *matinée* performance at the London Pavilion yesterday. The performance, which was arranged by Miss Vacani, was in aid of the Infants' Hospital, Vincent-square.

Among the relatives and friends who attended the funeral of Sir Israel Gollancz at the Jewish Cemetery, Willesden, on Thursday, in addition to the widow and son, were Mr. Alexander Gollancz (brother) and Mrs. Gollancz, Mr. Morris Gollancz (brother), Mr. Ernest M. Gollancz (nephew) and Mrs. Gollancz, Mr. Reginald S. Gollancz (nephew) and Miss Gollancz, the Chief Rabbi (Dr. J. H. Hertz), Sir Philip Hartog, Mr. Skeat, and Mr. Alfred Wolmark.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

RECEPTIONS

THE LORD MAYOR

A reception was given at Guildhall yesterday by the Lord Mayor of London, president of the City of London Branch of the League of Nations Union, and the executive committee.

The guests were received by the Viscount Grey of Fallodon, one of the presidents of the League of Nations Union, Professor Gilbert Murray, chairman of the executive committee, and Lady Mary Murray, Mr. Herbert Syrett, chairman of the City of London branch, and Mrs. Syrett: Lloyd's orchestra played, and among those present were a group of American women, representatives of women's international clubs, and a party of American women doctors. A number of Latvian students were also present. The reception was in honour of the General Council of the League of Nations Union, and among the general public present were:—

Miss Susan Lawrence, M.P., Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. J. M. Kenworthy, M.P., Sir John Power, M.P., and Lady Power, Mr. Morgan Jones, M.P., and Mrs. Jones, the Earl and Countess of Haddo, the Earl of Lytton, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Viscountess Gough, Lord and Lady Leigh, the Hon. Lady Lyttelton, the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, Lady Stewart, Lady Emmott, Lady Trustram Eve, Lady Beecham, Lady Hall, Lady Berry, Sir George and Lady Henschel, Sir Walter and Lady Napier, Sir Lulham and Lady Pound, Sir John and Lady Stavridi, Sir Henry Strakosch, Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Jeudwine, Sir Henry and Lady Gooch, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Ralph Glyn, Sir Selwyn Fremantle, Sir William and Lady Coxen, Lady Cooper, Sir John and Lady Birchall, Sir Henry and Lady Wheeler, Sir Richard Winfrey, Sir Alban Young, Lady Yule, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Lawson, Sir Frederick Thomson, Major Yeats-Brown, Mr. Morton George, Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, Sir George Paish, Dr. Kimmins, Dr. Delisle Burns, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. de Satgé, Mr. and Mrs. Hyka, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dame Henrietta McCarthy, Mr. Hoare, Dr. and Mrs. William Garnett, M. Genissieux, Canon and Mrs. Donaldson, the Rev. Herbert Dunnico, M.P., Miss Guinness, Miss Courtney, Miss Ruth Fry, the Hon. Mrs. Wilson Fox, Colonel Carnegie, Colonel Catchpool, Miss Ethel Bentham, Mrs. George Cadbury, Dr. and Mrs. Burgin, Mr. Vernon Bartlett, Dame Henrietta Barnett, Mr. G. N. Barnes, Mrs. Anstruther, Vice-Admiral Allen, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. Drury-Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Wynch, Major and Mrs. Lawrence Wright, Mr. J. W. Wheeler-Bennett, Commander Unsworthy, Dr. Temperley, Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Unwin, Canon Tissington Tatlow, and Dame Adelaide Livingstone.

LADY DUNEDIN

Viscountess Dunedin gave an at home at 42, Lower Sloane-street on Thursday afternoon. Among those present were:—

The German Ambassador, the Belgian Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador, the Brazilian Ambassador, the Argentine Ambassador, the Portuguese Ambassador, the Polish Ambassador, Mme. de Fleuriau and Mlle. de Fleuriau, the Norwegian Minister, the Swedish Minister, the Bulgarian Minister, the Rumanian Minister and Mme. Titulescu, the Danish Minister, the Hungarian Minister, the Lithuanian Minister, the Mexican Minister, the Bolivian Minister, the Afghan Minister, the Yugoslav Minister, the Chargé d'Affaires, Sir Thomas and Lady Augusta Inskip, Viscount and Viscountess Lee of Fareham, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Vyell Vyvyan and Lady Vyvyan, Mrs. Bruce, Lord and Lady Lawrence, Lady Hanworth, Lady Sassoon, Mrs. Ben Tweiller, Lord Merrivale, Countess Russell, Sir Courtauld and Miss Thomson, Mr. Sydney Walton, Lord and Lady St. John of Bletso, Miss Horner, Viscount Sumner, Lord and Lady Russell of Killowen, Prince and Princess George Imeritinsky.

The Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress, Sir Kingsley Wood and Lady Wood, Mrs. Lady Neumann, Captain and Mrs. Gilbert Frankau, Mrs. Murray Graham, the Hon. Mrs. Graham Murray, the Hon. Mrs. Feilden, Count Grizoni, Major-General and Mrs. Fuller, Prince and Princess Galitzine, Marcella Countess Annesley, Viscount and Viscountess Brentford, Lord and Lady Thankerton, Viscountess Elibank, Countess Klein Michels, Sir John and Lady Mullens, Mr. and Mrs. de Lazzi, Lieutenant-General Sir Aylmer and Lady Hunter-Weston, Lord and Lady Aberconway, Lady Alexander, General Sir Ian and Lady Hamilton, the Marquess of Donegall, Lord Arnold, Sir Basil Blackett, the Earl and Countess of Birkenhead and Lady Eleanor Smith, the Earl and Countess of Lindsay, Lord and Lady Warrington of Clyffe, Viscount and Viscountess Leverhulme, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Chesterton, Baroness Bruno Schröder, the Dowager Lady Glentanar, Sir John Lamb, the Dowager Lady Swaythling, Lady Edmonstone.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Huntly, Mr. Campbell, Lord and Lady Melchett, Lord Darling and the Hon. Diana Darling, the Dean of Westminster and Mrs. Foxley Norris, Sir Charles and Lady Nelson, Herr Kaires, the Chief Justice of Canada and Mrs. Anglin, the Hon. Jean Bruce, Lady Whyte, Mrs. Clerk-Rattray, Colonel Levidio, the Marchioness of Winchester, Mr. Antoni Sala, the Lord Advocate, the Countess of Elgin, Prince von Bismarck, Lady Madden, Sir George and Lady Lowndes, Lady Robertson, Dame Margaret Lloyd George, Mr. Ernest Remnant, Lord and Lady Macmillan, Lord and Lady Strathcona, Lady Strathcona, Mr. and Mrs. Lebus, Mr. and Mrs. Dampier-Child, Mrs. Cameron-Head, Mr. and Mrs. Spens, Colonel and Mrs. Brown, Lord and Lady Ebbisham, the Earl and Countess of Lauderdale, Lord and Lady Leigh, Lord and Lady Atkin, Mrs. Burt-Marshall, Sir Edward and Lady Davson, Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, Sir Tresham and Lady Lever, Lady McIver, Sir Edward and Lady Boyle, Sir Horace and Lady McMahon, Mary Countess of Cancarty, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimston, Lady Dawson of Penn, Sir Frederic and Lady Kenyon, the Dowager Lady Boyle, Lord and Lady Tomlin, Mr. W. Reeve Wallace, Sir Theodore and Lady Chambers, Lady Wharton, Mrs. Hunter Gray, Lord and Lady Wrenbury, Mr. and Mrs. Van Gelder, Mrs. Dennistoun, Mr. and Mrs. Balfour, Lord Blanesburgh, Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, Mrs. Cunninghame, Sir Leonard and Lady Cohen, Lady Cory, Annie Viscountess Cowdray, Lady Dundas, Sir Otto and Lady Beit, Mrs. Inge, Lord and Lady Askwith, Mr. and Mrs. Trevor Watson, Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Fleming, Sir William and Lady Jowitt, Dr. and Mrs. Findlay, Mrs. Stephenson Moore, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hinton, Viscountess FitzAlan of Derwent, Mrs. Harold Williams, and Mrs. George Forbes.

DANCES

LADY HOWARD-STEPNEY

A dance was given last night, at 39, Hill-street, by Lady Howard-Stepney for her daughter, Miss Marged Howard-Stepney. Vale Lane's band played. Among the dinner hostesses for the dance were:—

Countess Bathurst, Geraldine Countess of Mayo, Countess Buxton, Lady Stanley of Alderley, Lady Biddulph, the Marchioness of Sligo, Lady Archer-Shee, Lady Clare Egerton, Lady Ribblesdale, the Hon. Mrs. Ben Bathurst, the Hon. Mrs. Henry Gladstone, the Hon. Lady Langman, Lady Leighton, Mrs. Francis Cadogan and Mrs. A. Talbot Ponsonby, Lady Newnes, Lady Lawrence, Mrs. Alfred Sotheby, Mrs. Francis Parish, Lady Phillipps, Mrs. Detmar Blow, the Hon. Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Best, Lady Throckmorton, Mrs. Ernest Farquhar, the Hon. Mrs. Peter Coleridge, Mrs. George Lampson, Mrs. Rayland, Mrs. William Hume, Mrs. Curtis Lampson, miss Ryan, Mrs. Tremayne Buller, the Hon. Mrs. Sandbach, Mrs. Charles Phillimore, Miss Elizabeth Bazley, Mrs. Grahame, the Hon. Mrs. Coleridge, and Mrs. Makins.

Among those who accepted invitations for the dance were:—

The Duchess of Norfolk and Lady Katherine Howard, the Marchioness of Normanby, the Countess of Antrim, Lady Aird, Mrs. Alston, Miss Alice Buchan, Earl Bathurst, Miss Ernestine Bassett, Mrs. Beaumont, the Hon. Margaret Best, Mrs. Beresford Peirse, Lady Birchall, Miss Bosanquet, Mrs. Tremayne Buller, Miss Blakiston Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bathurst, the Hon. Lady Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe, Lady Chamberlain, Dorothy Countess of Cranbrook, Lady Anne Gathorne-Hardy, Lady Winifred Cecil, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Cadogan, Miss Angela Culme-Seymour, Mrs. Vere Chaplin, Mrs. Chetwynd Stapleton, Countess Cadogan, Lady Beatrix Cadogan, Mrs. Clark Rattray, the Countess of Crawford and Balcarres, Lady Mary Lindsay, Miss Francis Clark, Miss Elizabeth Croft, Captain and Mrs. Duff Taylor, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Edgar Dugdale, Mrs. Drummond Murray, Miss Darell, Miss Duncan, Mrs. Edgcumbe.

Mrs. Ernest Farquhar, Captain and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Fitzgerald Stannus, Miss Esmé Pitzroy, Countess Fitzwilliam, Mrs. Conway Fisher Rowe, Mrs. Hugh Gladstone, Mrs. Green Wilkinson, Mrs. Hugh Gurney, Miss Jean Grant, Mrs. and Mrs. David Gwynne, Miss Griselda Grant Forbes, the Countess of Hardwicke, Lady Elizabeth Yorke, Miss Barbara Hussey, the Hon. Mrs. Aubrey Herbert, Miss Gabriel Herbert, Lady Howard de Walden, the Hon. Bronwen Scott-Ellis, Mrs. Hillary Scrimgeour-Constable, Miss Hankey, Mrs. Huitfeldt, Mrs. Margaret Hotham, Lady Delia Hicks-Beach, Miss Hankshaw, Mme. de Juge Montespieu, Lady Eleanor Keane, Miss Ursula Kearsley, the Hon. Mrs. Lyell, the Hon. Elizabeth Legge, Lady Violet Pakenham, Mrs. Lockett, the Hon. Diana Legge, Miss Stella Lister, Lady Elizabeth Lindsay, Lady Lewisham, Mrs. Charles Manser Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Mansel Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank More, the Hon. Lady Meade, Miss Cecily Maitland, the Hon. Pamela Mitford, Miss Mary Stewart, the Countess of Mexborough, Lady Grace Savile, Miss Gerda Macgregor, Miss Yvonne Marling with Sir Charles Marling, Lady Margaret Nicholson, Miss Joan Nicholson, Miss Margaret Orr, Miss Barbara Otter, Mrs. Francis Parish, Lady Phillipps, Miss Joan Pearson, Miss Zoë Quilter, Miss Ryan, Miss Esther Ridsdale, Mrs. Edward Ridsdale, Dr. and Mrs. Robley Browne, Lady Rayleigh, the Hon. Phyllis Russell, Miss Rudkin, Mr. and Mrs. Sotheby, Lady Sinclair and Miss Sinclair, Miss Louise Spencer Colby, Mr. and Mrs. A. Talbot Ponsonby, Miss Joy Verney, Miss Weisweiller, Miss Rosabel Whidborne, the Hon. Mrs. Yorke, Miss Hope Yorke, Lady Victoria Villiers, Lady Bird and Miss Pamela Bird, Miss Catharine Singe, Mrs. Empson and Miss Elizabeth Empson, the Hon. Lady Becher, Miss Ritchie, Lady Elizabeth Phipps, Mrs. Charles Phillimore, Lady Liddell and Miss Liddell, Mrs. Streatfield and Miss Streatfield, Miss Simmonds, Miss Lettice Talbot, Mrs. Claud Hanbury Tracy, Miss Sorrel Cameron, Miss Owen, Miss Elizabeth Lampson.

The Earl of Altamont, Mr. John Aitcheson, Sir Thomas Bazley, Mr. Anthony Bazley, the Hon. Rupert Biddulph, Mr. Jonathan Backhouse, Mr. Gordon Bassett, the Hon. Ralph Bathurst, Mr. Robin Bushman, Mr. Walter Bromley Davenport, the Hon. William Bathurst, Mrs. Richard Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe, Mr. H. Caccia, Mr. Ian Cunninghame, Mr. L. Culme-Seymour, Mr. John Dowd, the Hon. Owen Edwardes, Mr. Kenneth Fergusson, M.M. Ian Forman, the Hon. Desmond Fiennes, Viscount FitzHarris, Mr. John Gladstone, Mr. H. Grenfell, Mr. Charles Milnes Gaskell, Mr. Richard Getty, Mr. Richard Grant, Colonel Holland, Mr. Vernon Harrington, Mr. Edward Hovell, Mr. Robert Hoare, Mr. R. Heathcote Amory, Lord Claud Hamilton, the Hon. Gustavus Hamilton-Russell, Mr. Robert Lindsay, Mr. George Labouchere, Mr. Chase Max Muller, Mr. Roger Makins, Mr. Meryen Clive, Mr. Cuthbert Mayne, Mr. C. B. Morland, Mr. Colin Malcolm, Mr. David Nicholson, Mr. Ralph Newman, Captain Claude Nicholson, Mr. Philip North Lewis, Major Sir Richard Leighton, Colonel O'Callaghan, Mr. Patrick O'Shea, Mr. Derek Parsons, the Hon. Leo Russell, the Hon. David Rhys, Lord Reay, Mr. Ralph Richmond Brown, Mr. Charles Romer, Lord Stanmore, Mr. Peter Stuckley, Mr. John Tollemache, Mr. Kenneth Urquart, Captain C. P. Warren, Mr. H. Barnaby, Mr. H. G. Best, Dr. W. Branch, Mr. Peter Bucknill, Mr. Robert Costes, Mr. Desmond Forbes, Mr. Antony Gibbs, Mr. Gerald Glyn, Mr. Robert Keane, Mr. Edward Morley Fletcher, Mr. John Phillimore, Mr. Anthony Russell, Mr. Neil Rankin, Mr. Edward Inge, Mr. K. St. Aubyn, Mr. John Sellar, Mr. Peter Smith Rennick, Mr. Reginald Stannus, Mr. Walter Sercold, Count Peter de Salis, Mr. Robert Thornton, and Mr. George Whigham.

MME. CALMETTES

Mme. Calmettes gave a dance on Thursday night at 53, Portland-place for her daughter, Miss Rosemary Calmettes. The house was decorated with hydrangeas and roses, and Newman's band played. Among those who gave dinner parties for the dance were:—

Baroness Quarles van Ufford, the Hon. Mrs. Feilden, the Hon. Mrs. Preston, Mrs. E. Hoge, Mrs. Blacker-Douglas, and Mrs. Winterbottom.

The other guests included:—

Lady Bird and Miss Pamela Bird, Baroness de Bush and Miss de Bush, Lady Dunbar of Durn, Prince and Princess Nicholas Galitzine, Lieutenant-General Sir Webb and Lady Gillman, Colonel Sir Vernon and Lady Kell, Sir Arthur and Lady Lushington, the Hon. Catherine and the Hon. Sara Lawrence, Miss Preston, the Hon. Frederic and Mrs. Macnaughten, Colonel and Mrs. Atherton Kennard, the Hon. Lady White-Thomson, Sir Henry and Lady Mulleneux Grayson, the Hon. Dunough and Mrs.

(Continued at foot of next column)

DINNERS

MME. DE FLEURIAU

Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught were present at a dinner party which the French Ambassador and Mme. de Fleuriau gave at the French Embassy last night.

Among others present were:—

The Argentine Ambassador, Mme. de Uriburu, the Netherland Minister and Mme. de Marees Van Swinderen, General the Earl of Cavan and the Countess of Cavan, Viscount and Viscountess Churchill, Annie Viscountess Cowdray, the High Commissioner for the Irish Free State and Mrs. Smiddy, Mr. Ray Atherton, Baron and Baroness Schroeder, Sir Godfrey and Lady Thomas, Comte and Comtesse André de Limur, Mlle. d'Estampes, Lieutenant de Vaisseau Sala, and M. Leroy.

THE SUDAN CLUB

The annual dinner of the Sudan Club was held in the King Edward VII. Rooms, Hotel Victoria, on Wednesday night. Among those present were:—

Captain P. S. Airey, R. E. H. Bally, Colonel C. R. Bacon, Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Balfour, W. E. G. Bond, Sir Edgar Bonham-Carter, Major J. F. Bramble, F. E. Brereton, S. G. Buckett, Dr. W. Bram, A. J. Butler, A. P. Bolland, Colonel F. Carroll, E. W. Campbell, W. P. Cochrane, A. F. Coote, E. N. Corbyn, R. C. Coulthrey, J. D. Craig, J. W. Cummins, A. W. Disney, P. Drummond, R. H. Dun, B. W. Echlin, R. Fawkes, Colonel R. M. Fielden, A. W. Fraser, H. Fraser, Major S. K. Flint, Major R. S. Gibson, J. A. Gillan, Major E. Gibbon, C. Havercroft, Major W. T. C. Hibbert, Dr. Grantham Hill, C. G. Hodgson, Lt. V. S. Hodson, A. J. C. Huddleston, D. H. Kitchin, C. E. Lyall, Colonel W. H. Logan, G. W. Lord, M. S. Lush, T. A. Leach, R. E. More, Captain T. Menzies, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. McCowan, Captain C. McKey, Sir John Maffey, G. E. Mason, Captain J. K. Maurice, Captain Maydon, Lieutenant-Colonel Micklem, Sir Edward Midwinter, Colonel J. P. Moir, Colonel J. Mostyn, R. V. Marwood, R. M. MacGregor, W. H. McLean, L. F. Nalder, Captain Newton-King, Major C. S. Northcote, C. Parker, M. W. Parr, the Hon. Henry Pelham, F. G. A. Pinckney, Colonel J. Pollock, P. B. Rowand, Colonel R. V. Savile, H. B. Sayer, Engineer Rear-Admiral Scott-Hill, Major Hayes Sadler, P. N. Sharpe, A. W. Skrine, Colonel J. K. Smith, G. R. Storrar, F. W. Stephen, Dr. H. C. Squires, C. G. R. Sandars, Major J. Stott, Major Tippetts, Major-General E. V. Turner, Colonel Tapley, General Sir Reginald Wingate, Dr. N. E. Waterfield, Colonel B. S. Wilson, and C. A. Willis.

KEBLE COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

The Keble College Association dinner was held on Thursday night at the College. Sir William Ewart Greaves presided, and others present included:—

The Rev. Dr. Kidd (Warden of Keble College), the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Southwark, the Primus of Scotland, the Bishop of Bangor, the Bishop of St. David's, the Bishop of Argyll and the Isles, the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Bishop of Gibraltar, the Bishop of Bombay, the Bishop of Zululand, the Bishop of Trinidad, the Bishop of Kimberley, the Bishop of Victoria, the Bishop of Melanesia, the Bishop of St. John's, Kaffraria, Bishop Talbot, the Rev. H. W. McKenzie, Canon Heygate, Canon E. G. A. Winter, Canon G. F. Coleridge, Canon W. G. Edwards, the Rev. C. M. Greenstreet, H. A. Hulsen, C. E. Snowden, R. Stanley Clarke, C. B. H. Cooper, F. C. Eden, Canon F. W. Cooper, General Mullins, Major Downing, the Warden of Radley, Professor D. C. Simpson, the Rev. R. F. Pickard-Cambridge, the Rev. H. A. Hudson, P. A. Clay, A. G. Bond, T. O. Willson, G. F. H. Berkeley, R. H. Pinhorn, E. S. Thomas, the Rev. G. H. Newby, Canon W. S. Law, Canon P. M. Johnstone, Canon C. N. Swayne, the Rev. H. T. Young, the Rev. D. Alec Jones, G. I. S. Bushnell, the Rev. H. Purefoy-Fitzgerald, G. J. L. Berkeley, the Rev. C. F. Lucas, B. S. Gibson, R. G. Freeland, the Rev. A. G. Biddell, C. D. Compton, G. T. Simpson, Canon Hazlewood, the Rev. F. d'Arblay-Burney, the Rev. H. E. Emmet, the Rev. E. B. Poole, Canon F. B. C. Payne, the Rev. A. W. Smith, S. O. Vesey-FitzGerald, B. T. Gibson, G. Thornton-Simpson, the Rev. M. Bayley, the Rev. D. F. Slemeck, the Rev. J. S. Gibbs, Canon C. Milner, the Rev. J. E. N. Osborn, the Rev. H. Pearson, the Rev. R. H. Tillard, H. R. Reynolds, the Rev. P. Hedley, A. C. Rawlinson, P. B. Whitrow, the Rev. J. Arthur Brookes, D. M. Micklethwaite, the Rev. H. M. Myers, the Rev. H. R. H. Coney, the Rev. D. V. Beckingham, G. F. Sanger, L. E. C. Evans, J. F. W. Eardley, the Rev. C. W. Sowby, the Rev. F. J. Boss, the Rev. F. W. Reynolds, and the Rev. C. C. Aldred.

The following Tutors of the College were present:—W. H. V. Reade, A. S. Owen, L. Rice-Oxley, the Rev. H. J. Carpenter, R. Meiggs, and the Rev. V. L. Johnstone.

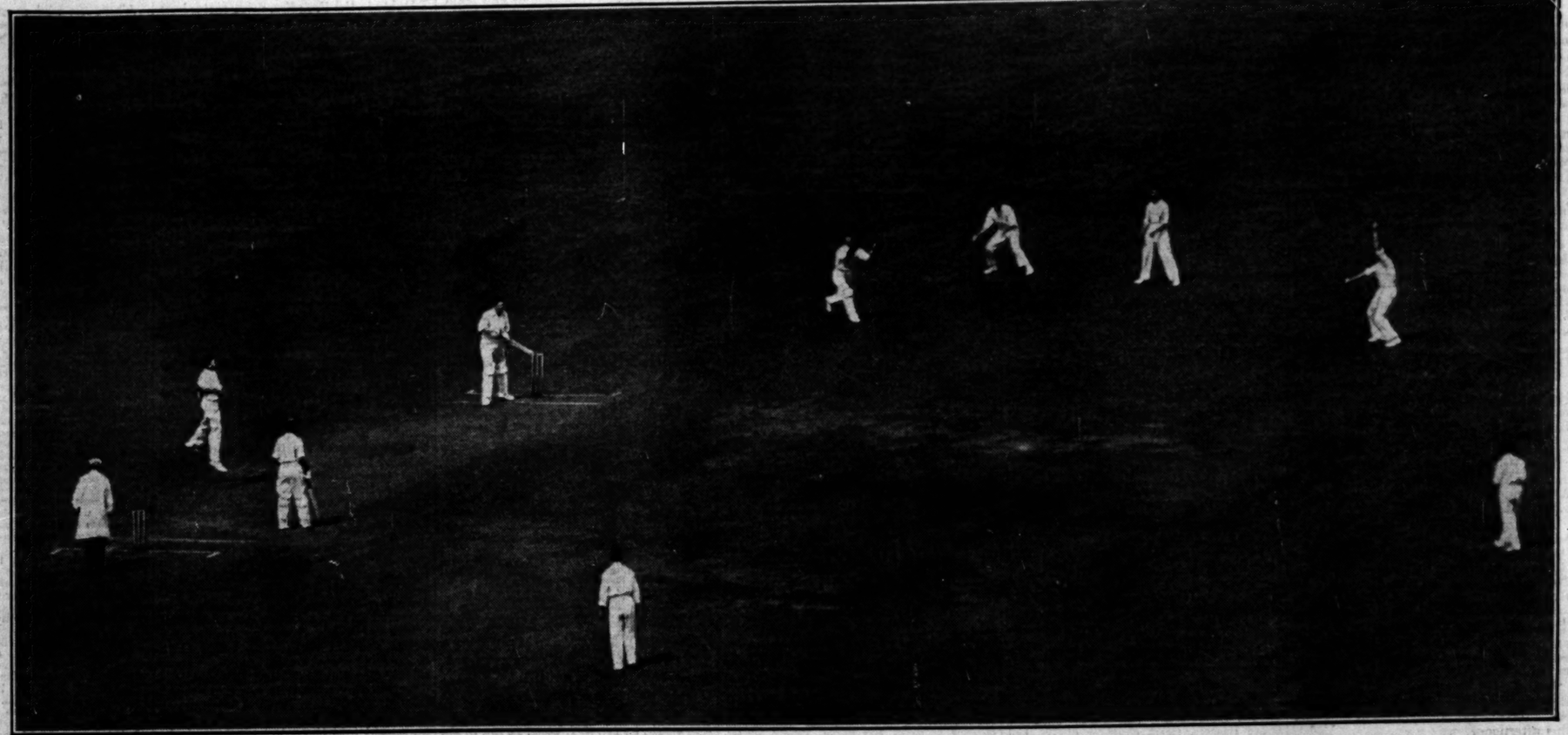
THE ST. CATHARINE'S SOCIETY

The annual meeting and dinner of the St. Catharine's Society was held at St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, last night, when the Master, Mr. F. M. Rushmore, president of the society, presided. Those present included:—

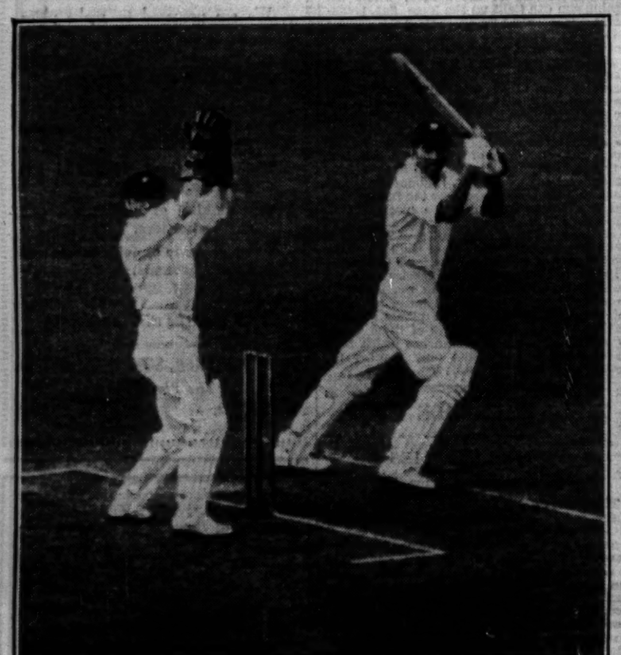
Mr. T. R. Henn (hon. secretary), Mr. E. G. Ashton, the Rev. A. Austin, the Rev. D. J. Bennett, Mr. F. Bower, Mr. R. Bradbury, Mr. C. C. Brett, Mr. F. W. Brett, Mr. R. S. Briggs, Mr. J. Carnegie, Mr. G. W. Chapman, the Rev. Dr. H. J. Chaytor, Mr. H. Chesterman, the Rev. E. H. Cooper, Mr. R. Cowell, Dr. G. G. Coulton, the Rev. G. P. J. Day, the Rev. A. J. Talbot Easter.

THE TEST MATCH AT LORD'S: INCIDENTS OF YESTERDAY'S PLAY

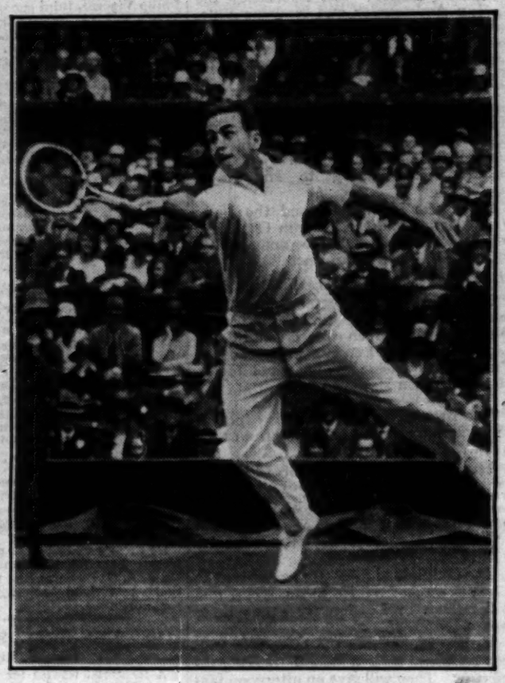
THE CAPTAINS.—Woodfull and Chapman going out to inspect the wicket at Lord's before the match opened. The English captain again had the good fortune to win the toss.



THE DISMISSAL OF ENGLAND'S CAPTAIN.—The second Test Match between England and Australia opened at Lord's yesterday, and an interesting day's cricket was watched by a large crowd. England started none too well, losing Hobbs for a single at 13, but, thanks largely to the excellent batting of Duleepsinhji, the score was carried to 405 for nine wickets. A general view of the game, showing Oldfield catching Chapman for 11. Duleepsinhji is the other batsman.



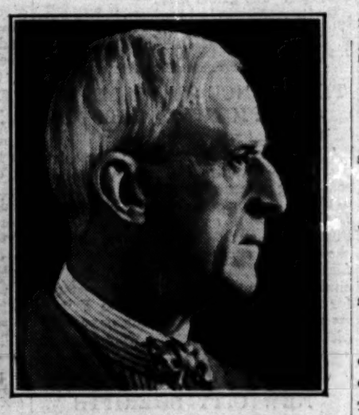
DULEEPSINHJI getting a ball through the slips. He more than justified his inclusion in the team by scoring 173 before being caught by Bradman off Grimmett.



HOBBS'S PARTNER.—In the absence of Sutcliffe, Woolley opened the innings with Hobbs and scored 41. He is seen making the first run of the match. On right: Tate scoring off Fairfax. His 54 was the second highest score of the day.

AUSTIN BEATEN.—Mangin, the American, who beat H. W. Austin, one of the English "hopes," in the Singles at Wimbledon yesterday.

THE R.A.F. DISPLAY.—Particular interest is attached to to-day's display of the R.A.F. at Hendon on account of the great advance in technical achievement which will be demonstrated. Attention is drawn to this in a special article on page 13. A photograph taken at the final rehearsal yesterday of aeroplanes flying in formation.



PROFESSOR TONKS, who has retired from the Slade Chair of Fine Art in the University of London and the Principalship of the Slade School.

THE MASQUE OF COMUS.—On behalf of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital Milton's *Comus* was performed in the grounds of Lord Northbourne's home, Betteshanger Park, Eastry, last evening. The part of The Lady was taken by Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson, and she is seen in the enchanted chair being tempted by Comus (Mr. Ernest Milton) to join the revels of his crew. The performance is to be repeated to-day.

SERVICES TO-MORROW

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

St. Paul's Cathedral.—The Dean, 10.30, Te Deum and Benedictus (Marchant in D). Introit, "Thou art Peter" (Palestrina), H.C. (Darke in F); Canon S. A. Alexander, 3.15, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Bairstow in D). A., "How lovely is Thy dwelling-place" (Brahms); the Bishop of London, 7.

Westminster Abbey.—The Archbishop of Armagh, 10.15, Te Deum and Benedictus (Nicholson in D flat); 11.30, Choral Eucharist, Gradual, "Tu es Petrus" (Byrd); Archdeacon R. H. Charles, 3, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Nicholson in D flat), A., "Tu es Petrus" (Palestrina); the Rev. E. K. C. Hamilton, 6.30.

Southwark Cathedral.—The Rev. C. H. Maxwell, 11, H.C. (Causton in Mode I.). Motet, "Almighty God, Who by Thy Son" (Orlando Gibbons); the Bishop of Kingston, 6.30, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Plainsong, Byrd), A., "Thou art Peter" (Palestrina).

Chapel Royal, St. James's.—The Rev. C. H. Hamilton, 11.15.

Chapel of the Savoy.—The Rev. H. B. Chapman, 11.15 and 6.

Temple Church.—The Master, 11, Te Deum (Wesley in F), A., "The souls of the righteous" (Nares); the Rev. R. F. Rynd, 3, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Noble in B minor), A., "O come, every one that thirsteth" (Mendelssohn).

Lincoln's Inn Chapel.—The Rev. G. H. Harris, 11.15, Te Deum (Farrant), A., "Tu es Petrus" (Byrd).

Gray's Inn Chapel.—Canon W. R. Matthews, D.D., 11.15, Te Deum (Barnby and Goss), A., "Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire" (Attwood).

Tower of London, Royal Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula.—8.15, H.C.; 11, Parade Service (no tickets required), the Rev. C. C. Thacker, C.F.

Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks.—H.C., 8; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. C. Egerton Chadwick, C.F.

The Military Chapel, Chelsea Barracks.—11, Parade Service, the Rev. W. B. Hogg.

The Royal Chapel of St. Katharine, Regent's Park.—8, H.C.; 11, M.P., A., "How beautiful are the feet" (Handel), Prebendary F. W. Joyce.

All Hallows, Barking-by-the-Tower.—8.30 and 11, H.C., the Rev. G. J. Moore; 6.30, the Rev. H. C. Money.

All Hallows, Lombard-street.—11, the Rev. F. W. T. Craske; 6.30, the Right Rev. L. S. Kempthorne (Bishop in Polynesia).

All Saints', Ennismore-gardens.—H.C., 8.30; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. H. M. Relton.

All Saints', Margaret-street.—No morning service; 6.30, the Rev. S. Hughson.

All Souls, Langham-place.—H.C., 8; 11, the Bishop of Nagpur (the Right Rev. Alex Wood); 6.30, the Rev. O. Brenton.

Barnes Parish Church.—8, H.C.; 11, the Rector; 3.15, Children; 6.30, the Rev. H. J. Allen.

Brompton Parish Church.—11, Prebendary Gough; 6.30, the Rev. H. S. Sard.

Christ Church, Albany-street.—11, the Rev. D. H. Owen; 6.30, the Rev. W. Vaughan-Jones.

Christ Church, Down-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Farran.

Christ Church, Lancaster-gate (Empire Church).—H.C., 7, 8, 10, and 12.25; 11.15 and 3, the Rev. R. Beresford-Peirse; 6, Bishop Eden.

Christ Church, St. Marylebone, Cosway-street.—H.C., 8 and 11; 11, the Rev. W. A. Potter; 6.30, the Rev. T. G. B. Kay.

Christ Church, Victoria-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. David Railton.

Christ Church, Woburn-square.—H.C., 8 and 11.30; 11, the Rev. A. J. Bestic; 6.30, the Rev. J. H. Warren.

Church of the Annunciation, Bryanston-street.—11.15, H.C., the Rev. P. Waddington; 6.30, the Rev. W. F. Marmion.

Clapham Parish Church.—11, Canon Durell; 6.30, the Rev. F. K. Chaplin.

Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley-street.—8.15, H.C.; 10.40, M.P. and Lit.; 11.15, H.C., the Rev. F. Underhill.

Holy Trinity, Kingsway.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. W. H. S. Dumphreys.

Holy Trinity, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12; M.P., 11 and E., 6, the Rev. J. M. Vallance.

Holy Trinity, Prince Consort-road.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. A. Nicol; 6, E.

Holy Trinity, Sloane-street.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 10; 11.15, the Rev. P. Williams; A., "Thou art Peter" (Palestrina); 3 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Dearmer.

Holy Trinity, St. Marylebone.—11, the Rev. E. W. Gedge; 3.15 (Children's Flower Service), the Rev. L. Browne; 6.30, the Rev. G. F. Saywell; H.C., 8.15 and 12.

Lambeth Parish Church.—11.15, the Rector; 7, the Rev. P. D. Robb.

Mercers' Chapel, Cheapside.—6.30, the Rev. J. H. C. Twisaday.

Putney Parish Church.—11, the Rev. W. E. Gladstone; 6.30, the Rev. E. P. Swain.

St. Agatha's, Finsbury-avenue.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. E. Digby.

St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria-street.—M.P., 7.40; H.C., 8; 11, the Rector; Outdoor Service, 3.30; E., the Rev. S. W. Phillips.

St. Anne's, Soho.—10.30, H.C.; 11.30 (service attended by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs), Dr. S. Stuart; 6.30, the Rev. B. G. Bourchier.

St. Augustine's, Queen's-gate.—L.M., 6.30, 7, and 8; E., 6, the Bishop of Zanzibar.

St. Bartholomew the Great, West Smithfield.—11, A., "My soul truly waiteth still upon God" (Rea), Canon E. Sidney Savage; 6.30, A., "O gladsome Light" (Sullivan), address by Brigadier-General F. P. Crozier.

St. Clement Danes, Strand.—11, the Rev. W. Kingston; 6.30, E., Haydn's *Creation* (Part I.) (with orchestra).

St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, Fleet-street.—11, M.P. and H.C.; 6.30, E., Mag. and N.D. (Stanford in B flat), the Rev. Dr. A. J. Macdonald.

St. Edmund's, Lombard-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. the Hon. J. G. Adderley.

St. Ethelburga's, Bishopsgate.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Geikie-Cobb.

St. George's, Bloomsbury.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. W. C. Roberts.

St. George's, Hanover-square.—H.C., 7, 8.15, and 12.5; 11, Prebendary Thicknesse, A., "Thou art Peter" (Palestrina); 6.30, the Rev. A. V. Dixon.

St. George-the-Martyr, Queen-square.—11, the Rev. J. T. Goodchild; 6.30, the Rev. A. M. Fergusson.

St. Giles's, Cripplegate.—8, H.C.; 10.30, M.P.; 11, H.C.; 6.30, E., Prebendary F. W. Isaacs.

St. James's, Garlick-hill.—11.15, H.C.; 6.30, E., the Rev. E. T. R. Johnston.

St. James's, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12; 11, the Rev. P. Gordon; 3.15, Children; 6.30, the Rev. R. F. Wright.

St. James's, Piccadilly.—8.15 and 12.15, H.C.; 11, the Bishop of Tennessee; 6.15, the Ven. C. E. Lambert, A., "Thou wilt keep him" (Wesley).

St. John's, Putney.—11, the Rev. A. S. D. Evans; 6.30, the Rev. S. F. Davenport.

St. John's, Regent's Park.—H.C., 8 and 11.45; 11 and 3.15, the Rev. T. G. B. Kay; 6.30, the Rev. G. Martin.

St. John's, Southwick-crescent.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Bishop of Kerwatin; 3.15 (children), the Rev. J. B. H. Evans; 6.30, the Rev. P. R. Millar.

St. John's, Wilton-road.—H.C., 8, 9, and 10.45, the Rev. H. W. Benson; 6.30, the Rev. H. W. Benson.

St. Jude's, Courtfield-gardens.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. H. J. Matthews; 3, Children; 6, the Rev. C. Moor.

St. Lawrence Jewry.—11, M.P. and H.C.; 6.30, A., Mendelssohn's 42nd Psalm, (no sermon).

St. Luke's, Redcliffe-square.—H.C., 8; 11, the Rev. D. H. G. Sargent; 6.30, the Rev. N. A. L. Miller.

St. Margaret's, Westminster.—11, Canon Carnegie; 7, the Rev. E. Jervis.

St. Mark's, Hamilton-terrace.—H.C., 8 and 10.15; 11.15, the Rev. J. H. Newsham-Taylor; 6.30, the Rev. A. H. W. Cleaver; 3.15, Children.

St. Mark's, North Audley-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. W. G. Pennyman; 8.30, 9.45, and 12.15, H.C.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar-square.—8.15 and 10.15, H.C.; 11.30, M.P., the Rev. F. A. Iremonger; 11.30, Service for Young People (crypt); 6.15, E., Dr. H. R. L. Sheppard.

St. Marylebone Parish Church.—11, the Rev. Dr. Morrison, A., "I will mention the kindness" (Sullivan); 7, the Rev. A. Fowler.

St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside.—11, M.P. and H.C., the Rev. T. W. Lumb; 6.30, E., the Rev. E. G. Gordon, Cantata, "O Light Everlasting" (Bach).

St. Mary's, Bourdon-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.5; 11, 3 (Children), and 6.30, the Rev. G. H. Colbeck.

St. Mary's, Bryanston-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 12.15; 10.15, Children; 11, the Rev. A. E. N. Simms; 6.30, the Rev. R. F. Rynd.

St. Mary's, Graham-street.—L.M., 7; H.M., 8; L.M., 10 and 11; E., 6, the Bishop of Massai.

St. Mary-the-Virgin, Aldermanbury.—11, M.P. and H.C.; 6.30, E., Prebendary H. A. Mason.

St. Mary-Woolnoth, Lombard-street.—11, M.P.; 6.30, A., "Hymn to the Trinity" (Tchaikovsky), the Rev. H. A. Raynes.

St. Matthew's, Bayswater.—8 and 12.20, H.C.; 11, the Rev. S. Nowell-Rostron; 3, Children; 6, the Rev. D. P. Robinson.

St. Matthew's, West Kensington.—H.C., 7.15, 8, and 12.15; 11, the Rev. G. R. Sampey; 6.30, the Bishop of Waikato.

St. Michael's, Chester-square.—H.C., 8.15 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. R. A. Mitchell; 6.30, the Rev. C. C. Roach.

St. Michael's, Cornhill.—11, the Rev. J. H. Ellison, A., "See what love" (Mendelssohn); 6.30, the Rev. J. H. Ellison, A., "Ascribe unto the Lord" (S. S. Wesley).

St. Michael's, Paddington.—H.C., 8, 9.45, and 11.25; M.P., 11; 11.25, the Rev. P. Nichols; 6.30, the Rev. R. F. Godwin.

St. Mildred's, Bread-street, Cannon-street.—No service.

St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.—10.45, M.P.; 11.15, the Rev. E. K. C. Hamilton, H.C.; 3 (Children), the Rev. L. F. Williams; 6.30, E., the Rev. A. B. Carter.

St. Paul's, Onslow-gardens.—8, H.C.; 11, the Rev. the Hon. W. Talbot Rice; 12.20, H.C.; 6.30, the Bishop in Jerusalem.

St. Paul's, Portman-square.—11 and 7, Dr. Stuart Holden.

St. Peter's, Bayswater (Patronal Festival).—H.C., 8 and 12; 11, the Rev. W. M. Bell; 3, Children; 6.30, the Rev. C. F. Leeper.

St. Peter's, Eaton-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, 10, and 12.30; 11.15, the Bishop of Guiana, A., "How lovely is Thy dwelling-place" (Brahms); 3.15, the Rev. H. W. Harcourt; 6.30, the Bishop of Tinnevelly.

St. Peter-upon-Cornhill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. A. Smith Bullock.

St. Peter's, Vere-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. H. G. Hills; 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Devine.

St. Saviour's, Walton-street, Chelsea.—H.C., 7, 8.30, and 10.30; 11.30, 3.15 (Children), and 6.30, Prebendary Osborne.

St. Saviour's, Warwick avenue.—7, 8, 9.45, and 11.30, H.C.; 11, M.P.; 11.30, the Bishop in Argentina; 6.30, E., the Vicar.

St. Sepulchre's, Holborn-viaduct.—10.30, M.P.; H.C., Choir of St Nicholas College; 6.30, E., the Rev. R. G. T. Gillman.

St. Silas-the-Martyr, Kentish Town.—6.30, the Rev. R. H. Tribe.

St. Stephen's, Walbrook.—10.30, H.C.; 11, M.P., and 6.30, E., the Rev. Charles Clark; A., 6.30, "Souls of the righteous in the hand of God" (Noble).

St. Thomas's, Orchard-street, Portman-square, W.—11 and 12.15, the Rev. Dr. Devine.

St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont-street.—11, the Rev. I. R. Gillan; 6.30, the Rev. Dr. A. Fleming, Scottish National Church, Russell-street, Covent Garden.—11.15 and 6.30, the Rev. J. Moffett.

Westminster Cathedral.—H.M., 10.30, M., "The Hexachord" (Palestrina); L.M., 12, the Rev. H. Day; V., 3.15, Mag. (Bernabei); Com., 7, T.L. (Bach), N.D. (Adams), A., "Salve Regina" (de Pearsall), the Rev. B. Whelan.

St. George's Cathedral, Lambeth-road.—10.30, Pon. M.M.; 12, M., the Rev. C. O'Callaghan; 6.30, Pon. V., the Bishop of Southwark.

Farm-street Church.—10.30, H.M.; 12, L.M., the Rev. M. C. D'Arcy; 3.30, the Rev. C. E. Simpson.

Eglise Réformée Evangelique Francaise, Monmouth-road, Westbourne-grove.—11 and 6.30, M. le Pasteur Th. Lefièvre.

Regent-square Presbyterian Church.—11 and 7, the Rev. G. T. Bellhouse.

Marylebone Presbyterian Church, Upper George-street, Edgware-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. Golder Burns.

Bayswater Presbyterian Church, Westbourne-grove.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. A. G. Gamble.

St. George's Presbyterian Church, Willesden-lane.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Robert Robertson; 3, Sunday School Anniversary.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Frognal.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. Johnston.

St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church, Marlborough-place.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Alexander.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, Allen-street, Kensington.—11, the Rev. W. Purves Boyes; 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Maxwell.

Central Hall, Westminster.—11 and 7, the Rev. D. T. Young; 3.30, the Rev. W. L. Hannam.

Kingsway Hall.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. G. Goldhawk; 3.30, the Rev. L. F. Church.

Wesley's Chapel, City-road, E.C.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. E. C. Barton.

City Temple, Holborn Viaduct.—11 and 7, the Rev. F. W. Norwood.

Whitefield's, Tottenham Court-road.—11, 3.30, and 7, the Rev. A. D. Belden.

Westminster Congregational Church, Buckingham-gate.—11 and 7, the Rev. Hubert L. Simpson.

Christ Church, Westminster Bridge-road.—11 and 7, Dr. John McNeill.

Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. L. Robinson.

Paddington Chapel, Marylebone-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. Organ.

Lyndhurst-road Church, Hampstead.—11 and 6.30, Dr. J. Short.

The King's Weigh House, Duke-street.—9 and 10, H.C.; 11 and 7, the Rev. H. J. Coulson.

Stamford Hill Congregational Church.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. M. Gibbon.

Highbury Quadrant Church, Highbury New Park.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. Ingham.

New Court, Tollington-park.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. Alfred Kaye.

Kensington Chapel, Allen-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. E. James.

Brixton Independent Church, Brixton-road.—11 and 6.45, the Rev. E. James (Southend).

Abbey-road Baptist Church, St. John's Wood.—11 and 7, the Rev. Dr. E. W. Gibbons.

Spurgeon's Tabernacle, Newington-butts.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. T. Chilvers.

Churches of Christ, Scientist, London, Branch Churches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.—Services, 11.30 and 7.

First Church, Sloane-terrace, near Sloane-square Station. Second Church, Palace Gardens-terrace, Notting-hill-gate. Third Church, Curzon-street, Mayfair.

Essex Church (Unitarian), The Mall, Notting-hill-gate, 11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. H. Weatherall.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

ROYAL AIR FORCE DISPLAY

A running commentary on the Royal Air Force Display will be relayed this afternoon from Hendon to the National station. Among the events to be relayed are a demonstration of flight acrobatics and inverted flying, parachute descents, and a parade of new and experimental machines. Other items in the National programme include a running commentary on the departure of the White Star liner Britannic on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to New York, and a description of the Second Test Match between England and Australia. At 7.30 p.m. there will be given a variety entertainment, to which Miss Mabel Constanduros, Mr. Michael Hogan, Miss Elsie Otley, and Mr. Albert Whelan will contribute.

To-morrow evening Miss Kathleen Long will give a pianoforte recital. She will play Paradies' Toccata in A, Haydn's Sonata in C minor, Variations on a Theme of Paganini by Brahms, and Debussy's "La Sérénade interrompue." At 9.30 p.m. there will be given three scenes from *Richard II.*, with Mr. John Gielgud, Mr. Harman Grisewood, Mr. H. R. Hignett, Mr. Andrew Churchman, Miss Martita Hunt, and Mr. Ernest Haines in the cast.

SCHOOL BROADCASTS

The B.B.C. announces that the prize-giving which is to be held on Saturday next in a studio at Savoy-hill will be the 14th ceremony of this nature since the inception of a regular service of school broadcasts. The proceedings have a special significance, as it is the last occasion on which such a ceremony will be held. Its cessation is the result of a recommendation from the Central Council for School Broadcasting to the B.B.C. that examinations, except where papers could be used as evidence of the success or failure of any particular course, should be discontinued. The awards are to be handed to the successful candidates by the Duchess of Atholl.

The prizes are awarded as a result of examinations held at the end of the spring term of this year. Tests in history, geography, English French, music, nature study, and rural economy were broadcast. In most cases a single question was set and a definite time limit fixed for writing the answer. Teachers were asked to make a preliminary selection before submitting papers to Savoy-hill, except as regards the history and geography tests, when a special request was made that all attempts should be sent up, thus allowing an independent examiner to furnish a comprehensive report on the value of the broadcast lessons in these two subjects. Twenty prizes and 317 certificates have been awarded.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE WEEK-END

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, June 28, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME (1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. 10.45-11 :—Making Pot-Pourri, by Mrs. M. Grieve. 1-2 :—Orchestra, from the Commodore Theatre, Hammersmith.

2.20 :—Running Commentary on the departure of the White Star liner Britannic on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to New York, by Lieut.-Commander J. S. Craine; description of the Engines and Engine-room by Mr. A. Wharton; incidents in the life of a purser, by Purser P. L. Evans; speech by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool; Mr. W. R. Roberts will thank the Lord Mayor on behalf of the company, and Captain F. F. Summers on behalf of the passengers and crew; All Visitors At here; Farewell from the tender s.s. Magnetic; at intervals during the broadcast music by the ship's orchestra will be relayed from the lounge. 3.5 :—Running commentary on the All England Lawn Tennis Club Championship Meeting, by Captain H. B. T. Wakelam and Colonel R. H. Brand, from the Centre Court, Wimbledon. 3.50-4.20 :—A running commentary on the Royal Air Force Display, by Squadron Leader Helmore and Captain Derek McCulloch. The Royal Air Force Band, conducted by Flight-Lieut. J. Amers, will play at intervals. Event No. 7.—The R.101 will fly over Hendon. Event No. 8.—Inverted Flight, a demonstration of flight acrobatics and upside-down flying. Event No. 9.—Parachute Descents. Event No. 10.—Acrobatics with Smoke. 4.36-5.6 :—Event No. 13.—Parade of New and Experimental types, including a very fast new machine. Event No. 14.—The Attack on a Kite Balloon. Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Dance Orchestra will play at intervals, from a studio. 4.20-4.36, 5.6-5.15, 6-6.15 :—Probable continuation of the running commentary on the All England Lawn Tennis Championship Meeting, from the Centre Court, Wimbledon.

5.15 :—Children :—The Woodcutter King who would Cut a Corner, by Arthur Davenport; Selections by Genial Jemima. 6.15 :—Weather; News; Announcements, and General Sports Bulletin. 6.30 :—England v. Australia—an eye-witness account of the Test Match, by Mr. A. C. Maclaren, relayed from Lord's Cricket Ground. 6.40 :—Regional Sports Bulletin. 6.45 :—Modern British Pianoforte Music, played by Vivian Langrish. 7 :—Literary Competition—3, Food and Drink. 7.20 :—The Week's Work in the Garden, by the Royal Horticultural Society.

7.30 :—Mabel Constanduros and Michael Hogan in Sweeping a Chimney; John Montague (in popular 'cello solos); Elsie Otley (light soprano); the Roosters' Concert Party in Tommy's Little Day, by Percy Merriman; Albert Whelan (entertainer); Richard Hayward in Irish Songs, with Pauline Barker at the piano; Henry C. Felix (imitations); Estelle Rose (comedienne); B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 9 :—Weather; News; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (1,554.4m. only). 9.25 :—Behind the Screen, a serial detective story, Chapter 3, by Dorothy Sayers. 9.40 :—The Wireless Orchestra, conducted by John Ansell; Harold Williams (baritone). 10.40-12 :—Band, from the May Fair Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Dance Music. 6.15 :—Weather; News; Announcements, and General Sports Bulletin. 6.40 :—Regional Sports Bulletin. 6.45 :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Mavis Bennett (soprano). 8 :—A Violin Recital, by Marie Hall. 8.30 :—Reading. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—Carmen Andujar; Miguel Llobet (guitar). 10.15-10.30 :—Weather; News.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children : The Tale of the Melancholy Mermaid, by Barbara Sleigh. Songs by Emilie Waldron (soprano). The Lacquer Cabinet—a Story by Ruth Maschwitz. Norman Newman and his Saxophone. 6 :—London Regional programme. 6.15 :—Weather; News. 6.40 :—Midland Sports Bulletin. 6.45 :—The City of Birmingham Police Band, conducted by Richard Wassell, relayed from Cannon Hill Park, Birmingham. 7.45 :—The Midland Wireless Chorus, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Harold Howes (baritone). 8.30 :—London Regional programme. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Leonard Gordon (baritone). 10.15-10.30 :—Weather; News.

ABERDEEN (995kc). (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-12 :—Gramophone Records. 2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See Glasgow. 6 :—National programme. 6.40 :—See Glasgow. 6.45 :—National programme. 7.30 :—See Glasgow. 9.15 :—National programme. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—National programme. 6.40 :—Music. 6.45 :—National programme. 7 :—Mr. Godfrey Brown: Next Week's Music. 7.15 :—The Royal Horticultural Society's Weekly Bulletin. 7.25 :—Music. 7.30 :—National programme. 8.15 :—News and Sports Bulletin. 9.25 :—National programme. 9.40 :—Orchestra; Joan Elwes (soprano). 10.40-12 :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 1-2 :—National programme. 2.20-12 :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12-12.45 :—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitan), conducted by Arthur Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. 2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—National programme. 6.40 :—Regional Sports Bulletin. 6.45 :—National programme. 7 :—Mr. George Milford : Tales of the Rail. 7.30 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25 :—National programme. 9.40 :—The Cardiff (University) Students' Male Voice Octet, conducted by W. G. Williams; Morlais Morgan (bass-baritone); A. G. Prys-Jones (a reading of Welsh sea poems). 10.40-12 :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, and Gramophone Concert. 7.30 :—News. 7.50 :—Time Signal. 7.32 :—Monologues. 7.45 :—Irish Lesson. 8 :—Seamus MacAonghusa : Pipes. 8.15 :—La Bohème, Opera (Puccini). 8.30 :—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-12 :—See Glasgow. 2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See Glasgow. 6 :—National programme. 6.40 :—See Glasgow. 6.45 :—National programme. 7.30 :—See Glasgow. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-12 :—See Glasgow. 2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See Glasgow. 6 :—National programme. 6.40 :—See Glasgow. 6.45 :—National programme. 7.30 :—See Glasgow. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-12 :—Gramophone Records. 2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children. 5.47 :—Birthdays. 5.57 :—Weather for Farmers. 6 :—National programme. 6.40 :—Music. 6.45 :—National programme. 7 :—Dr. James Devon : Recent Events in Scotland. 7.20 :—Music. 7.30 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12-1 :—Orchestra; Harold Fistcher (bass). 2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—National programme. 6.40 :—Music. 6.45 :—National programme. 7 :—Councillor Samuel Fleischmann : Guildford Chester Celebrations. 7.20 :—The Royal Horticultural Society's Bulletin. 7.30 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12-1 :—See Manchester. 2.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See Manchester. 6 :—National programme. 6.40 :—See Manchester. 6.45 :—National programme. 7 :—See Manchester. 7.30 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of Transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated :—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 5kw.—12 (noon) :—Chimes and Weather. 2 :—Selections and Gramophone Records. 4 :—Programme for Hospitals. 5.30 :—Gramophone Records. 7 :—Orchestral Music. 7.30 :—Tenor Song Recital. 8 :—Agricultural Talk. 8.10 :—Orchestral Selections. 8.50 :—Sports Notes.

BELGRADE (432m., 2.5kw. 7.30 :—Concert. 8.30 :—Military Band Concert from the Stadium. 10.30 :—Time and News. 10.45 :—Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m., 26kw. and 9.1kw. Programme relayed by Nauen (322m.).—7.45 :—Lesson in Wireless Technique. 8.20 (Roving only) :—Glornale parlato, Announcements, and Sports Notes. 8.40 :—Exchange, Weather, and News. 9 :—Time Signal. 9.2 :—Variety Concert. 10.30 :—Dance Music ; in the interval, Talk on Literature and Art. 10.55 :—

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 1.5kw. and MOTALA (1,348m., 30kw.). BODEN (1,200m., GOTEBORG (322m., 57kw.), ÖSTERSUND (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m., 7.5kw.) :—Programme relayed from Ostersund. 7.45 :—Cabaret Concert. 8.45 :—Old and New Dance Music.

STUTTGART (360m., 1.7kw. and FREIBURG (570m., 8 :—See Munich. 7.30 :—Recital of Songs to the Accompaniment of Zithers. 8.15 :—Concert, relayed from the Tuschinski Theatre, Amsterdam. 10 :—See Frankfurt. 10.15 :—News. 10.20 :—Dance Music.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (381m., 8kw. :—Exchange Quotations. 8 :—Concert. 8.55 :—Fashion Review. 9 :—Time and Concert; in the interval at 10.15, South African News.

TURIN (Turin) (275m., 7kw. and GENOA (1,059m., 2.5kw. and MILAN (1,535m., 7kw. :—Time, News, and Gramophone Concert. 8 :—German Language Lesson. 7.15-12 :—See Milan.

VIENNA (516.3m., 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (463.3m.), LINZ (245.9m.). :—Concert of Chamber Music. 10 :—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements for Sunday. 10.10 :—Wiener eigene Heiland, opera in three acts (Oberleithner), followed by Concert of Light Music.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS.

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes, beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—11.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m., 1kw.—6 a.m.
LAUSANNE (Sottens) (832.8m., 15kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m., 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m., 25kw., SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m., 50kw.—3 p.m. Relayed by 2XAF on 31.28m. from 11 (midnight)-3 a.m. and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 11.30 p.m.-6 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m., 10kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m., 0.7kw.—9 a.m.
ZURICH (459m., 0.63kw.—12.30 a.m.

SUNDAY PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-morrow, June 29, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.30 a.m. (1,554.4m. only) :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. 12-12.45 :—St. Peter's Day Service: An Act of Praise, led by the Dean of York, Dr. Lionel Ford; Prayers chanted by the Sub-Chanter, the Rev. H. T. S. Gedge; Descant by Dr. E. C. Bairstow; and Sermon by the Archbishop of York, relayed from York Minster. 3 :—Church Cantata, No. 76, Bach : The Heavens declare the Glory of God, with Kate Winter (soprano), Gladys Ripley (contralto), Tom Pickering (tenor), William Barrand (bass), Leslie Woodgate (organ), Eleanor Wilkinson (harpsichord), The Wireless Chorus and The Wireless Orchestra (Oboes, Oboe d'Amore, Trumpet and Strings), conducted by Stanford Robinson, relayed from the Guildhall School of Music. 3.55 :—Children. 4.15 :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Walter Glynne (tenor); Orrea Pernel (violinist). 6-6.20 :—Milton, 8—Reading from Paradise Lost, 2, by Mr. George Rylands.

8 :—A Religious Service ; address by Canon W. Thompson Elliott, relayed from Leeds Parish Church. 8.45 :—Appeal by Miss Margaret McMillan, on behalf of The Rachael McMillan Training Centre, Deptford. 8.50 :—Weather ; Shipping Forecast (1,554.4m. only). 9.5 :—A Pianoforte Recital, by Kathleen Long. 9.30 :—Three Scenes from Richard II., with John Gielgud, Harman Grisewood, H. R. Hignett, Andrew Churchman, Martita Hunt, and Ernest Haines. 10 :—The Wireless Singers, conducted by Stanford Robinson. 10.30 :—Epilogue.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

3.30 :—Midland Regional programme. 5-5.30 :—Society and Politics in the Old Testament. 8—by Canon S. C. Carpenter. 8 :—A Religious Service ; address by Mr. H. G. Wood, from a Studio. 8.45 :—Appeal by Miss Margaret McMillan, on behalf of the Rachel McMillan Training Centre, Deptford. 8.50 :—Weather ; News. 9.5 :—The Victor Olof Sextet ; May Huxley (soprano) ; Chief Os-Ke-Non-Ton. 10.30 :—Epilogue.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30 :—The Midland Wireless Augmented Orchestra (Leader, Frank Cantell), conducted by Joseph Lewis ; Watcyn Watcyns (baritone) ; and Michael Mullinar (pianoforte). 5-5.30 :—London Regional programme. 7.50 :—A Religious Service, conducted by the Rev. Francis R. Phelps ; Fred Dunnill (Organist and Choirmaster), relayed from the Cathedral, Birmingham. 8.45 :—National programme. 8.50 :—Weather ; News. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis ; Miranda Sugden (soprano) ; Walter Heard (flute). 10.30 :—Epilogue.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3-6.20 :—National programme. 6.45-8 :—National programme. 8.50 :—National programme. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—National programme. 10.30 :—Epilogue.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3-6.20 :—National programme. 6.45-8 :—A Religious Service ; Address by the Rev. W. Smith, from a Studio. 8.50 :—National programme. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—The Symphony Orchestra, conducted by R. Geoffrey Brown ; Maria Manova (soprano) ; Clifton Helliwell (pianoforte). 10.30 :—Epilogue.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3-6.20 :—National programme. 6 :—National programme. 10.30 :—Epilogue.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3-6.20 :—National programme. 6 :—National programme. 7.45 :—Appeal by C. F. Appleton on behalf of Rookwood Welfare Association. 8 :—National programme. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—National programme. 10.30 :—Epilogue. 10.40-11 :—See Cardiff.

CORK—Call 6 CK (225m.), 1kw. Programme relayed by Dublin (413m.).

8.30 :—Time Signal. 8.31 :—Concert—The Station Orchestra ; A Short Play ; the Station Orchestra. 11 :—Time, National Anthem, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3-6.20 :—National programme. 6.45-8 :—National programme. 8.50 :—National programme. 9 :—News ; 9.5 :—National programme. 10.30 :—Epilogue.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3-6.20 :—National programme. 6.45-8 :—National programme. 8.50 :—National programme. 9 :—News ; 9.5 :—National programme. 10.30 :—Epilogue.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3 :—National programme conducted by T. H. Morrison ; Hamilton Harris (bass), Annie Le Service in Music ; Sermon (in English) by the Rev. Douglas, Isle of Man. 3.45 :—Appeal by Lady Hill on behalf of Noble's Hospital, Isle of Man, relayed from the Government Offices, Douglas, Isle of Man. 8.50 :—National programme. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3-6.20 :—National programme. 6.45-8 :—A Religious Service conducted by the Rev. J. Phillip Rogers, assisted by the Voice Choir of Sherwell Congregational Church, Plymouth, conducted by Mr. W. P. Leverton. 8.50 :—National programme. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—National programme. 10.30 :—Epilogue.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3-6.20 :—National programme. 6.45-8 :—National programme. 8.50 :—National programme. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—National programme. 10.30 :—Epilogue. 10.40-11 :—See Cardiff.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

12-12.45 :—National programme. 3 :—National programme. 6-6.20 :—National programme. 8 :—See Manchester. 6-6.20 :—National programme. 8.45 :—See Manchester. 8-8.45 (Leeds only) :—A Religious Service ; Address by Canon W. Thompson Elliott, relayed from Leeds Parish Church. 8.45 :—See Manchester. 8.50 :—National programme. 9 :—News. 9.5 :—National programme. 10.30 :—Epilogue.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated :—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m., 5kw.—12 (noon) :—Chimes and Weather. 2 :—Selections and Gramophone Records. 4 :—Programme for Hospitals. 5.30 :—Gramophone Records. 7 :—Orchestral Music. 7.30 :—Tenor Song Recital. 8 :—Agricultural Talk. 8.10 :—Orchestral Selections. 8.50 :—Sports Notes.

BELGRADE (432m., 2.5kw. 7.30 :—Concert. 8.30 :—Military Band Concert from the Stadium. 10.30 :—Time and News. 10.45 :—Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m., 26kw. and 9.1kw. Programme relayed by Nauen (322m.).—7.45 :—See Berlin (Witzleben). 8.20 (Roving only) :—Giornale parlato, Announcements, and Sports Notes. 8.40 :—Exchange, Weather, and News. 9 :—Time Signal. 9.2 :—Variety Concert. 10.30 :—Dance Music ; in the interval, Talk on Literature and Art. 10.55 :—See Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (415m., 1.5kw.—6.50 :—Talk on Travel. 7.45 :—Orchestral Concert relayed from the Lunapark. 8.45 :—Vinegar and Oil—A Sports Notes and Dance Music Programme.

BERNE (403m., 1kw.—7.55 :—Time and Weather. 8 :—Topical Talk. 8.30 :—Orchestral Concert from the Kursaal Schanzli. 9 :—Tenor Song Recital. 9.20 :—Orchestral Selections. In the interval at 10 :—News and Weather. 10.45 :—Dance Music.

BRATISLAVA (279m., 12.5kw.—7.30 :—See Prague. 10.20 :—Programme Announcements. 10.23 :—See Brno. 11.20 :—See Prague.

BRESLAU (325m., 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m., 7.15 :—Talks. 7.50 :—Weather. 7.52 :—Orchestral Concert—Overture, The Bisc Dancing (Auber) ; suite from L'Arlesienne (Bizet) ; Roumanian Folk Dances (Bela Bartok) ; suite, La source (Delibes) ; Overture, La Princesse de Trebizanne (Offenbach). 9 :—See Munich. 9.45 :—Sports Relay. 10.25 :—News. 10.50 :—See Munich. 12.30 a.m. (Sunday) :—Gramophone Cabaret.

BRNO (342m., 2.4kw., 7.5 :—Weekly Press Review for Children. 7.45 :—See Prague. 10.20 :—Local News, Theatre Review. 10.23 :—Popular Concert. 11.20 :—See Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m., 1kw.—5 :—Gramophone Concert. 5.45 :—Intermediate English Lesson. 6.10 :—Advanced English Lesson. 6.30 :—Gramophone Records. 7.30 :—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15 :—Gramophone Records. 8.20 :—Talk, Art in 1830. 8.40 :—Concert, In the Interval, Topical Talk. 10.15 :—News and Announcements in Esperanto.

BUDAPEST (550m., 20kw., 7.15 :—Orchestral Concert. 8.15 :—Reading. 8.45 :—Talk and Concert. 10.15 :—Advanced English Lesson. 6.30 :—Gramophone Records. 7.30 :—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15 :—Gramophone Records. 8.20 :—Talk, Art in 1830. 8.40 :—Concert, In the Interval, Topical Talk. 10.15 :—News and Announcements in Esperanto.

COPENHAGEN (Kalundborg) (1,153m., 7.5kw., and KALUNDBORG (Call Sjo.), 7.5kw. :—Time Signal. 7.30 :—Talk. 8 :—Town Hall Chimes. 9.30 :—News. 9.45 :—Concert of Light Music. Humoresque (Dvorak) ; Overture (Kleber-Beltz) ; Waltz, A Summer's Evening (Waldteufel) ; Selection, Die Fledermaus (Strauss) ; German Folk Melody, Madele ruck ruck ruck ; Suite, Folks Songs, Schweiser Heimweh ; Berceuse (Godard) ; Trio Selections arranged by the Composer, Kai Rosenberg. 11 :—Dance Music.

CRACOW (313m., 1kw.—7.35 :—Miscellaneous Items, News, and Programme Announcements. 7.45 :—Agricultural Report. 8 :—Time Signal from Warsaw. 8.2 :—Radio Journal. 8.15 :—Concert, Talk, and News. 11 :—Dance Music.

FRANKFURT (390m., 1.5kw., and CASSEL (346m., 7.5 :—Spanish Language Lesson. 7.30 :—See Stuttgart. 10.15 :—News, Sports Notes, and Weather. 10.35 :—Dance Music from the Carlton Restaurant.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m., 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m., FLENSBURG (218m., HANOVER (1560m., KIEL (232.2m. :—Talk. 4 :—Concert. 6.15 :—Variety Concert. 7 :—Festival Concert. 7.55 :—Weather. 8 :—Augsburg, a Wireless Play. 9 :—See Munich. 9.45 :—Sports Bulletin. News, Weather, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notices. 10.15 :—See Hamburg. 12 :—Hamburg Gramophone Revue. 11.15 :—Dance Rhythms on the Gramophone Revue. 11.15 :—Dance Music.

HILVERSUM (298m., 6.5kw. :—After 5.40 p.m. on Quintet Concert. 5.40 :—Time and Daily Service. 11.40 :—Concert, relayed from the Tuschinski Theatre, Amsterdam. 7.40 :—Orchestral Concert. 8.40 :—Time Signal. 8.41 :—Concert—Overture, Les Deux Journées (Cherubini) ; Symphony No. 5 (Beethoven) ; Overture, Le Carnaval Romain (Berlioz) ; Suite, Peer Gynt (Grieg) ; Overture, Rosamunde (Schubert). 10 :—Programme relayed from Eindhoven.

HUIZEN (1,875m., 6.5kw. :—Time and Daily Service. 11.40 :—Concert, relayed from the Tuschinski Theatre, Amsterdam. 7.40 :—Orchestral Concert. 8.40 :—Time Signal. 8.41 :—Concert—Overture, Les Deux Journées (Cherubini) ; Symphony No. 5 (Beethoven) ; Overture, Le Carnaval Romain (Berlioz) ; Suite, Peer Gynt (Grieg) ; Overture, Rosamunde (Schubert). 10 :—Programme relayed from Eindhoven.

KOSICE (Radio Kosice) (451m., 2.5kw., and MORAVSKA OSTRAVA (1,071m., 4.5kw. :—Programme relayed from Prague. 10.20 :—Programme Announcements. 10.23 :—See Brno. 11.20 :—See Prague.

LANGENBERG (473m., 13kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m., COLOGNE (227m., MUNSTER (227m.). 6.40 a.m. :—Lesson in Self-Defence. 7 :—Programme from Hamburg. 8 :—Gramophone Concert.

LEIPZIG (259m., 9.5kw., and DRESDEN (319m.). 7 a.m. :—Gramophone Concert. 8 :—Agricultural Talk. 8.30 :—Organ Recital. 10.30 :—Talk. 11 :—The Seasons, Oratorio (Haydn), relayed from the Stadt-theater, Erfurt. 1.15 :—Talk. 1.45 :—Agricultural Hints. 2 :—Weather and Time, followed by Topical Talk. 2.15 :—Gramophone Concert. 2.50 :—Relay from the Nürburg Track : The Final Round of the Motor-Cycling Contest for the German Grand Prix. 3.25 :—Microphone Report from the Rose Show, relayed from Gotha. 3.50 :—Talk. 4.25 :—See Hamburg. 5 :—Choral Concert. 9 :—Reading. 10 :—News, Sports Notes and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m., 2kw. 12.30 :—Concert by the Municipal Band from the Retiro. 3 :—Chimes, Time, and Concert—Overture, Don Juan (Mozart) ; Tango (Albeniz) ; Gavotte tegère (Hillemacher) ; Selection from Il Trovatore (Verdi) ; Japanese Lantern Dance (Yoshitone) ; Aria, Strange Harmony from La Tosca (Puccini) ; Castilian Dance (Turina). 4 :—Chimes and Dance Music. 11 :—Chimes, Time, and Evening Concert—Songs and Dances of the Island of Majorca (Mompou) ; Selection from La Rosa del Azafran (Guerrero) ; Chimes and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call 1MI (501m., 7kw. :—Time Signal. 7.32 :—Madama di Thebe operetta. 11.30 :—News and Music.

MUNICH (535m., 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m., 6.45 :—Mozart Concert. 9 :—Orchestral Concert. 10.45 :—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music.

OSLO (493m., 60kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (368m., HAMAR (357m., NOTODDEN (447m., PORSGRUND (453m., RJUKAN (447m., :—10.29 a.m. :—Chimes and Gramophone Dance Music. 11 :—Programme to be announced. 10.40 :—Programme to be announced.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m., 12kw. 12.30 :—Gramophone Concert in the Intervals. News. 3.40 :—New York Exchange Rates. 4.30 :—Gramophone Music. 4.55 :—News. 6.30 :—New York Exchange Rates. 6.35 :—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 7 :—Talks. 7.30 :—Gramophone Records. 8 :—Commercial Prizes, Economic and Social Notes, and News according to Rudyard Kipling. 8.30 :—Sports Review. 8.45 :—Concert—Le Voile du Bonheur (Gounod) ; Chanson de Fortunio (Offenbach) ; Colin and Company ; Songs : (a) Sulelka (Vidal), (b) L'Ane blanc (Rabaud), (c) Sonnet mystique (Mozart), in the interval at 9.15 : Press Review, News, and Time Signals.

PRAGUE (487m., 5kw.—7.30 :—Eine Nacht in Venedig, operetta in three acts (Joh. Strauss). 10 :—Time, News, and Sports Notes. 10.20 :—Announcements, Programme from Brno. 11.20 :—Concert from the Café Praha.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m., 50kw.—Programme relayed by Naples (332m.).—7.45 :—Lesson in Wireless Technique. 8 :—Atmospheric Signals. 8.5 :—Lesson in Wireless Technique. 8.20 :—Giornale parlato, Announcements, and Sports Notes. 8.40 :—Exchange, Weather, and News. 9 :—Time Signal. 9.2 :—Variety Concert. 10.30 :—Dance Music ; in the interval, Talk on Literature and Art.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 30kw., BODEN (1,200m., GOTEBORG (322m., 57kw.), ÖSTERSUND (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m., 7.5kw.) :—Programme relayed from Ostersund. 7.45 :—Cabaret Concert. 8.45 :—Old and New Dance Music.

STUTTGART (360m., 1.7kw. and FREIBURG (570m., 7 :—See Munich. 7.30 :—Recital of Songs to the Accompaniment of Zithers. 8.15 :—Concert, relayed from the Tuschinski Theatre, Amsterdam. 10 :—See Frankfurt. 10.15 :—News. 10.20 :—Dance Music.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (381m., 8kw. :—Exchange Quotations. 8 :—Concert. 8.55 :—Fashion Review. 9 :—Time and Concert ; in the interval at 10.15, South African News.

TURIN (Turin) (275m., 7kw. and GENOA (1,059m., 2.5kw. and MILAN (1,535m., 7kw. :—Time, News, and Gramophone Concert. 8 :—German Language Lesson. 7.15-12 :—See Milan.

VIENNA (516.3m., 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (463.3m.), LINZ (245.9m.). :—Concert of Chamber Music. 10 :—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements for Sunday. 10.10 :—Wiener eigene Heiland, opera in three acts (Oberleithner), followed by Concert of Light Music.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS.

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes, beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—11.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m., 1kw.—6 a.m.
LAUSANNE (Sottens) (832.8m., 15kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m., 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m., 25kw., SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m., 50kw.—3 p.m. Relayed by 2XAF on 31.28m. from 11 (midnight)-3 a.m. and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 11.30 p.m.-6 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m., 10kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m., 0.7kw.—9 a.m.
ZURICH (459m., 0.63kw.—12.30 a.m.

FERRANTI
RADIO IN THE HOME

"Let's go down to Wimbledon!"

What a glorious game—and the crowd down there will have a thrilling time this afternoon. Let's join them!

What a glorious set. Just a touch of the switch and distance is annihilated. What a vivid picture of the Centre Court is created—the vitally realistic reproduction captures all the thrill and enthusiasm and almost puts you in the grand stand.

It will be the same this evening with the Test Match broadcast from the sun-draped sward at Lord's, where the elect of English cricket is battling with Australia for the "Ashes."

Radio keeps you in intimate touch with the great national events—"So let's go down to Wimbledon" with the Set that is almost human.

Ask your dealer to show you the Ferranti All Electric Receiver, or write to us for free booklet. The Set is suitable for Alternating Current Mains only, voltages 200/250, 40 cycles or over.

Price : In Oak, £27. In Mahogany, £28. In Walnut, £28.

Hire purchase terms.

3-valve high amplification Receiver.
All-Electric. No Batteries. Just switch on.
Costs less to run than a 30-watt lamp.
Dials that light up.
Gramophone attachment.
Dual wave-length range.
Ample volume.
Magnificent reproduction.
The Output Transformer has ratios suitable for high and low resistance speakers.

The set that complies with the I.E.E. regulations.

FERRANTI LTD. HOLLINWOOD LANCASHIRE

Sports Bulletin. 6.45 :—Modern British Pianoforte Music, played by Vivian Langrish. 7 :—Literary Competition—3, Food and Drink. 7.20 :—The Week's Work in the Garden, by the Royal Horticultural Society.

7.30 :—Mabel Constanduros and Michael Hogan in Sweeping a Chimney; John Montague (in popular 'cello solos); Elsie Otley (light soprano); the Roosters' Concert Party in Tommy

A copy of this Prospectus has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration as required by Section 34 of the Companies Act, 1929.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Glasgow Stock Exchange for permission to deal in the Shares now offered.

The SUBSCRIPTION LIST will be OPENED on MONDAY, 30th JUNE, 1930, and will be CLOSED on or before WEDNESDAY, 2nd JULY, 1930, for both town and country

THE

SECOND CLYDESDALE INVESTMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1929.)

SHARE CAPITAL - £500,000

DIVIDED INTO

50,000 Shares of £10 each

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT PAR,

payable as under:—

10s. on Application.
£1 10s. on Allotment.
£2 0s. on 6th August, 1930.
£3 0s. on 8th October, 1930.
£2 0s. on 10th December, 1930.

£10 0s.

Subscribers may pay in full on allotment, or on or before 6th August, 1930. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on such prepayments.

The Directors are already aware of applications which will be made in terms of this Prospectus to the extent of 30,000 Shares, and these Shares will be allotted in full.

It is intended that the Shares forming the Capital of the Company will, when fully paid, be converted into Preference Stock and Ordinary Stock, in the proportions of sixty per cent. of the former and forty per cent. of the latter—that is to say, each Share will be converted into £6 of Preference Stock and £4 of Ordinary Stock. The Preference Stock will be entitled to a Cumulative Preferential Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum and to priority as to Capital, but will have no further participation in profits or assets.

It is intended also, in the event of any further issue of Share Capital being made, likewise to convert the same, as soon as fully paid, into Sixty per Cent. Preference and Forty per Cent. Ordinary Stock, and such Preference Stock will rank pari passu with the Preference Stock of the present issue.

Any new issue of Share Capital will be offered in the first instance, as nearly as possible pro rata, to the holders of Ordinary Stock.

DIRECTORS.

SIR JOHN TRAILL CARGILL, Bar., LL.D., 175, West George-street, Glasgow, Merchant.

ROBERT ALEXANDER MURRAY, C.A., 175, West George-street, Glasgow.

SIR DAVID M'COWAN, D.L., 8, Royal Exchange-buildings, Glasgow, Insurance Broker.

Director of the Scottish Western Investment Co., Ltd.; The Caledonian Trust Co., Ltd.; The Clydesdale Investment Co., Ltd.; The Second Scottish Western Investment Co., Ltd.; The Third Scottish Western Investment Co., Ltd.; The Second Caledonian Trust Co., Ltd. and The Third Caledonian Trust Co., Ltd.

ROBERT FRANCIS BARCLAY, 205, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, Writer.

Director of the Scottish Western Investment Co., Ltd.; The Caledonian Trust Co., Ltd.; The Clydesdale Investment Co., Ltd. The Second Caledonian Trust Co., Ltd. and The Third Caledonian Trust Co., Ltd.

SIR FREDERICK CHOMLEY GARDINER, K.B.E., LL.D., 5, Dundonald-road, Kelvinside, Glasgow, Retired Shipowner.

Director of the Second Scottish Western Investment Co., Ltd.; The Third Scottish Western Investment Co., Ltd.; The Second Caledonian Trust Co., Ltd. and The Third Caledonian Trust Co., Ltd.

BANKERS.

THE CLYDESDALE BANK, LIMITED, Glasgow, London and Branches.

MIDLAND BANK, LIMITED, London and Branches.

LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

ROBERT FLEMING and CO., 8, Crosby-square, London, E.C.3.

SOLICITORS.

MONCRIEFF, WARREN, PATERSON and CO., 45, West George-street, Glasgow.

BROKERS.

S. M. PENNEY and MACGEORGE, 24, George-square, Glasgow.

AUDITORS.

M'CLELLAND, KER and CO., C.A., 120, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow.

SECRETARIES and REGISTERED OFFICE.

BROWN, FLEMING and MURRAY, 175, West George-street, Glasgow.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of an Investment Trust Company. The advantages of Investment Trust Companies are well known, affording as they do the means of investing funds at a higher rate of interest than can be ordinarily obtained by individual investors, and providing facilities which would not otherwise be available for spreading risks over a number of carefully selected investments.

The Directors consider the present a favourable time for the formation of this Company.

The power of the Directors to borrow money on Debentures or Debenture Stock or otherwise is limited to the amount of the subscribed Share Capital, except that, in addition, the Directors have power to borrow up to £100,000, with or without specific security, for temporary purposes only. In order to facilitate prompt investment, should such be deemed advisable, the Directors may obtain advances from their Bankers or others, in anticipation of the receipt of Calls and Debenture money.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association provide that not more than one-twentieth part of the combined subscribed Ordinary Capital, or one-tenth part of the subscribed Share Capital, whichever is greater, shall be invested in any one security. It is further provided that no investment shall be made upon which there is unlimited liability.

The following additional information is given in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1929:—

A copy of the Memorandum of Association of the Company is annexed to and forms part of this Prospectus.

The Articles of Association provide that the qualification of every Director shall be the holding of 200 shares, or after they have been converted into Stock, of £2,000 nominal of Stock, whereof at least £800 shall be Ordinary.

The following are the provisions of the Articles as to the remuneration of Directors:—

"79. The Directors shall be entitled to receive for their services the sum of £2,500 per annum, or such further sum as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time fix, and such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue *de die in diem*. They shall also be paid all reasonable travelling outlays and expenses incurred by them in attending Board Meetings.

"80. If any Director shall be called upon to perform special services of any kind, or to travel at home or abroad on the Company's business, the Board may pay the reasonable travelling expenses and outlays of such Director, and may arrange with him for such special remuneration for such services either by way of salary, commission, or payment of a lump sum of money or otherwise as they shall think fit."

The minimum amount which, in the opinion of the Directors, must be raised by means of this issue of share capital, in order to provide for the matters specified in paragraph 5 of Part I. of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 1929, is £500,000, made up as follows, viz.:—

(a) For the preliminary expenses payable by the Company, including the special commission and brokerage after-mentioned	£12,000	0 0
(b) For working capital	£288,000	0 0
Total	£300,000	0 0

No cash is to be provided in respect of these matters otherwise than out of the proceeds of this issue.

No property has been agreed to be purchased, the price of which is to be defrayed out of the proceeds of this issue, nor has any money been borrowed which is to be repayable out of such proceeds.

A special commission of 1 per cent. on the 30,000 shares which are to be allotted in full will be paid to the Company's Brokers for procuring the subscription of these shares and for their services in connection with the issue.

With regard to the remaining 20,000 Shares, a brokerage of 1s. per share will be paid on allotments made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of a Broker, Banker, or other recognised Agent.

The preliminary expenses, including stamp duties, registration fees, the special commission and brokerage, the fees of the solicitors, the cost of printing, issuing, and advertising this Prospectus, and of printing, stamping, and issuing the allotment letters, are estimated at £12,000, and will be paid by the Company.

No contracts have been entered into. No promotion money has been or will be paid, and no underwriting contract has been or will be entered into.

The following are the provisions of the Articles of Association as to the voting rights of shareholders:—

"50. Every Member shall have one vote for every Share held by him, and if and when the Shares are converted into Preference Stock and Ordinary Stock, every Member shall have one vote for each £10 of Preference Stock and four votes for each £10 of Ordinary Stock held by him."

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company may be seen at the Registered Office, or the offices of the Solicitors, at any time between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. of the days on which the subscription list is open.

Application for Shares must be made on the accompanying form, and be forwarded, with the amount payable on application, to the Bankers of the Company. If no allotment be made, the application money will be returned in full, and where the number of Shares allotted is less than that applied for, the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment, and any excess will be returned to the applicant.

Failure to pay any instalment will render the previous payment or payments liable to be forfeited.

The Allotment Letters will be the only documents of title issued for the Shares until these have been converted into stock, immediately after which separate Certificates will be issued in respect of each holding of Preference Stock and Ordinary Stock. Transfers of Shares will in the interval be passed on the Allotment Letters.

It is intended to apply for an official quotation on the Glasgow Stock Exchange for the Preference and Ordinary Stocks when the Shares are converted.

Copies of the Prospectus, with Forms of Application for Shares, may be obtained from the Bankers and Brokers of the Company.

Registered Office, 175, West George-street, Glasgow.
26th June, 1930.

This Form must be filled up and sent entire to the Clydesdale Bank, Limited, St. Vincent-place, Glasgow, or Midland Bank, Limited, 5, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.2, or any of their respective Branches, with a cheque payable to "Bearer" for the amount of the Deposit. Cheques must be crossed, and any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be signed by the Drawer.

No.....

THE SECOND CLYDESDALE INVESTMENT COMPANY, Ltd.

Issue of 50,000 Shares of £10 each

FORM OF APPLICATION. (To be retained by Bankers.)

To the Directors of THE SECOND CLYDESDALE INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £....., being a deposit of 10s. per Share due on this application, I/we hereby request you to allot me/us..... Shares of £10 each in The Second Clydesdale Investment Company, Limited, upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated 26th June, 1930, and I/we agree to make payment of the balance due in respect of the Shares so allotted, at the dates stated in said Prospectus, and I/we authorise you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of Members in respect of the Shares so allotted; and I/we agree to accept such Shares, or any smaller number you may allot to me/us, subject to the provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Usual Signature(s).....

Name(s) (in full).....

Address(es) (in full).....

.....

Description(s).....

(If a lady, state whether "Married," "Widow," or "Spinster.")

Date.....1930.

Please write distinctly.

An acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course either by Allotment Letter or return of the Deposit.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

LOW TREASURY BILL RATE

A HUDSON'S BAY INQUIRY

Applications for the £40,000,000 of three months Treasury Bills offered for sale by tender yesterday amounted to £57,145,000, compared with £53,090,000 for the £35,000,000 offered last week, and the average rate of discount at which bills—only £39,615,000 was allotted—were sold was substantially lower owing to the weakening of discount rates that has taken place in the interval. The average rate was no higher than £2 2s. 11.31d. per cent. per annum, against £2 8s. 11.88d. last week. There has been no change in the monetary situation to warrant such a large difference, for though the reduction in the New York Bank rate has had a strengthening effect upon sterling, the dollar still stands at a premium over the pound, and the same is true in regard to most of the leading foreign currencies. In fact, the French exchange has once more shown a definitely adverse trend. Yesterday it fell to 123.73f. at one time, and closed at 123.75f., which is about two points below the level at which gold shipments to France become profitable. Tenders at £99 9s. 1d. for bills to be paid for on any of the first five working days of next week and those at £99 9s. 2d. for bills to be paid for to-day week will receive allotment in full. Next Friday the maximum amount of bills to be sold will be reduced to £35,000,000. The amount of bills to be paid for next week exceeds the maturities by £4,965,000, and in the following week, if the £35,000,000 is allotted, the amount to be found by the market in excess of maturities is £7,000,000.

A New Trust Company

The formation of a new investment trust company is announced to-day, subscriptions being invited for 50,000 shares of £10 each at par of the Second Clydesdale Investment Company, which, as its name implies, is an offshoot of the Clydesdale Investment Company. As the directors are already aware of applications for 30,000 shares, which will be allotted in full, the real amount offered for public subscription is only 20,000 shares. When fully paid each share will be converted into £6 of Five per Cent. Cumulative Preference stock and £4 of Ordinary stock. Any new issue of share capital will, in the first instance, be offered to holders of Ordinary stock and will be similarly split into Preference and Ordinary stock. The directorate includes Glasgow names well known in the investment trust business, the members of the board being Sir John Cargill, Mr. Robert Alexander Murray, Sir David M'Cowan, Mr. Robert Francis Barclay, and Sir Frederick Gardiner. The London correspondents of the company will be Messrs. Robert Fleming and Co. and the secretaries, Messrs. Brown, Fleming, and Murray. The trust, therefore, fulfils the first essential condition of success—namely, expert management and direction. In view of the heavy fall in security values the present is undoubtedly a favourable time for the formation of investment trust companies, and more than one flotation may be expected. They will begin operations under more favourable conditions than those investment trust companies formed during the "boom," which had to invest their capital at much higher values than exist to-day.

The Situation in Australia

Recent news from Australia, including a statement of the intention of the Commonwealth Government to amend the Arbitration Act on lines still more favourable to the trade unions than the Act itself, has caused an impression to be created in the City that the Government is now being forced by its more militant supporters to act rather in conformity with election pronouncements than along the lines of prudence in the difficult situation with which Australia is at present faced. Economic facts cannot be ignored, and after the courageous manner in which the Government of Mr. Scullin seemed prepared to tackle the difficulties which were presented a change of attitude is regarded as the more disappointing. Hopes are earnestly expressed that the opportunity will be taken to secure a full discussion of affairs with Sir Otto Niemeyer, of the Bank of England, who is now on his way to Australia, before politics are allowed too much rein. A strong feeling exists that the happiest arrangement would be for there to be a moratorium in politics until financial and commercial affairs had been placed on a better basis. Such a course would undoubtedly help to stimulate confidence, which is now badly needed.

International Tea Profits

The International Tea Company, which, as announced this week, is about to merge its interests with those of the Unilever group of grocery and provision stores and also with Lipton, Limited, has now published the results of its operations for the year ended May 3. Trading profit amounted to £755,359, which easily surpasses all previous records, and is the more remarkable in view of the generally depressed conditions of trade. For 1928-29 the total was £675,919. The net available profit, after debiting all charges, including £72,500 for depreciation, against £50,000 last year, was £616,597, compared with £546,636. It is proposed again to place to reserve £150,000, and the balance will permit of a final dividend of 18 per cent., making 30 per cent. for the year. The final dividend last year was 16 per cent., but as the last interim dividend was 12 per cent. instead of 14 per cent., the distribution for the 12 months is unchanged. It should be noted, however, that the dividend is paid on a larger capital. The carry-forward is about the same at £132,296. With the latest addition the reserve fund will be raised to £1,097,000, which is not far short of the issued Ordinary capital, amounting to £1,249,000.

A Columbia Graphophone Subsidiary

A reduction in profit from £65,286 to £24,946 is shown by the report for the year ended May 31 of Columbia (International), Limited. A year ago the company paid a dividend of 5 per cent., but on the present occasion there is no distribution, and after providing for sinking fund on the Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Debentures, £33,300 is carried forward compared with £13,314 brought in. The company is controlled by the Columbia Graphophone Company, the board of which has issued a statement explaining that although this subsidiary undertaking is not paying a dividend owing to the fact that the major part of its investments are in America where conditions are abnormal, this should not necessarily be taken as an indication of a reduction in net earnings of the parent company for the current year. Columbia (International) possesses a controlling interest in the Columbia Phonograph Company Inc., of New York, and the Carl Lindström A/G, of Berlin, which controls the Transoceanic Trading Company (of Amsterdam). It has a paid-up capital of £853,000, and there are outstanding £285,000 of Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Debentures which have been called for redemption on November 30.

Timber Company's Bad Year

Results achieved last year by Millars Timber and Trading Company reflect the depressed state of business that prevailed in Australia, as a consequence of strikes, unfavourable seasons, and the low prices obtained for primary products. The profit for 1929 (after bringing in an exceptional credit of £10,200 previously reserved but not now required as reserve for income-tax) was only £89,905. This compares with £112,468 for 1928, which was also a poor year. For 1927 the company earned a profit of £151,804, following £195,428 for 1926. The directors are placing £35,000 to depreciation and reserve account, and are maintaining the "carry-forward" at £203,000. Thus, while the Preference dividend is duly met, the Ordinary shareholders have again to go without. The company suffered directly, as well as indirectly, from strikes, the issue of the Lukin award, which established the 48-hour week and reduced the basic wage, being followed in the Eastern States by a strike of more than five months, which is described as one of the most bitter in the history of Australia. The report alludes to the litigation that followed this award, culminating in a decision by the Western Australian Arbitration Court which maintains the 48-hour week but fixes the basic wage at a higher figure than before. The rate is subject to revision in June of this year, when this Court will fix the basic rate for the following 12 months.

Hudson's Bay Discussion

Polls were taken on the question of whether the report and accounts should be adopted or not at two important company meetings held yesterday, namely—the Hudson's Bay Company and Elder Dempster and Co. Although, owing to the general depression in America, the profits of the Hudson's Bay Company fell off considerably last year, the dividend from trade being reduced from 15 to 10 per cent., and the distribution from land from 10 to 7½ per cent., its results were more gratifying than those secured by Elder Dempster and Co. Moreover the financial position of the Hudson's Bay Company is very strong. Nevertheless, there was a long and acrimonious discussion at the Hudson's Bay meeting that necessitated the adjournment of the meeting, which, beginning in the morning, did not finish until the afternoon. The criticisms and replies thereto are dealt with at some length in the report published elsewhere. On a show of hands shareholders showed so much sympathy with the critics that the resolution to adopt the report and accounts was not carried. The governor (Mr. Charles V. Sale), however, demanded a poll, and adjourned the meeting until the afternoon, when it was announced that the resolution had been passed by an overwhelming majority. At the conclusion of the meeting the governor announced that the directors proposed to invite some of the more important proprietors to appoint an independent committee to investigate the charges which had been made against him and the committee, so as to remove any doubts from the minds of shareholders. This is certainly a wise and commendable step.

The Elder Dempster Meeting

The profits of Elder Dempster and Company declined from £547,106 in 1928 to £306,504 last year. This was £204,371 less than the amount required to pay Debenture and Preference share interest. Consequently, while the directors paid the full interest on the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. First Preference shares, only six months' interest was paid on the second and third Preference shares. As already announced, for the current half-year no dividend will be paid on the three classes of Preference shares. Therefore it was not surprising that various questions were raised by shareholders at yesterday's meeting in regard to the internal affairs of the company and its relations with other members of the group. The chairman (Lord Kylsant) said that these points were being inquired into by a specially appointed committee, whose report will be communicated to the shareholders as soon as possible. An amendment to postpone consideration of the report and accounts pending the issue of the committee's report was defeated on a poll by an overwhelming majority.

West African Trade Conditions

As usual, the speech of Lord Kylsant at the meeting of this company included a careful review of shipping communications with West Africa which the company provides from Europe and North America, and also of trading conditions, which closely concern the shipping company. The special characteristics of West African trade were indicated by the statement that, while there are four British Colonies in West Africa, the ships call regularly at as many as 44 different ports and make intermittent calls at a large number of other West African ports. The numerous ports of call, and the consideration that many of them are either open roadsteads or are reached by shallow and shifting sandbars, tend, naturally, to make the work of the shipping lines more costly and difficult than in those trades where cargo is dealt with at a few well-equipped big ports. During the year the first 12 months' working of the new harbour at Takoradi was completed, and Lord Kylsant was able to say that, by cooperation between the lines and the shipowners, many difficulties inseparable from the opening-up of traffic had been overcome, and it was believed that, later on, the need for additional wharfage accommodation at Takoradi would be felt. As regards commercial conditions, the Elder Dempster chairman recalled that there had been good and bad times in West Africa, and he declared that it was necessary to go back 22 years to find any precedent for the low prices now ruling for the chief commodities produced in that part of the world. The fall in prices inevitably caused a proportionate decline in purchasing power, with a consequent reduction of imports and cargo shipped to West Africa. The particular circumstances affecting the different commodities were described, and in a reference to the issues between the United Africa Company and the Conference lines hope was expressed that it would still be possible to come to an arrangement that would be of benefit to West Africa, which was served by all the enterprises in their respective spheres.

American Railroad Traffics

The American Railway Association, which regularly publishes a detailed study of the freight carried by the railroads of the United States, both in tabular and chart form, provides in its latest issues a very useful indication of the depth touched by the present trade depression in that country. Since the first week in January the total amount of freight comprising all classes of commodities loaded on the railways has been substantially less week by week than in the previous year, and also less than in any of the past four years. In the week ended May 24 there were only 930,000 car loadings, against 1,060,000 in the same week of 1929, and the decrease, as compared with the previous lowest figure for that week, in four years is 95,000. In the first 21 weeks of the year the total loadings amounted to 18,627,610 cars, which compares with 20,352,247 in 1929, and 20,178,251 in 1926.

STOCK EXCHANGE

FIRMER TENDENCY

RUBBER SHARES HIGHER

A generally firmer tendency prevailed in the stock markets yesterday. Gilt-edged securities strengthened further under the lead of the Funding Loan, and a rise in Home Railway stocks was a welcome feature. There was some demand for Rubber shares, which advanced generally. In the Miscellaneous market international shares went higher in the morning, but reacted later, closing without much change. Leading Industrial shares were mostly rather higher where changed, such shares as Courtaulds, Imperial and British-American Tobacco, Unilever, and General Electric showing small rises. A number of motor shares also advanced. Mining shares were firm.

In the GILT-EDGED market the Funding Loan changed hands at 90⅞ in the late dealings, after being 90½. The War Loan rose to 103 buyers, and rises of ¼ were recorded in Conversion Three-and-a-Half per Cents., old and new Consols, and Local Loans. New scrips were very firm. Port of London scrip was a good market at 1¼ premium, the Birmingham loan rose to the same figure, and L.C.C. advanced to 5-16 premium. India Three-and-a-Half and Three per Cents. weakened slightly. HOME RAILWAY stocks were a better market, and under the lead of "Berwick" Preferred, which rose 1½ to 24½, the Ordinary stocks all advanced. L. M. S. finished ¼ higher at 45½. Underground shares rose to 23s. 9d.

The FOREIGN market remained inactive. One or two Chinese bonds were lower, the 1912 loan being only 39. The reparations scrip was a shade harder at 1½ discount. Peruvian Corporation Preference fell to 44, and Peruvian Government "Sixes" were lower at 77. City of Riga Bonds were only 32. SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY securities were quiet. There was little change in the Argentine group, while among Brazilian stocks San Paulo and Leopoldina weakened further, the former to about 165½ and the latter to 42½.

OIL shares had no decided tendency. Royal Dutch was higher at 32½, and Attock recovered 1-16 to 1½, but Trinidad Leaseholds (2½) and V. O. C. (2 3-16) both lost 1-16.

The price of rubber was higher, and there was a demand for RUBBER shares. Rubber Trust opened better at 31s. 7½d., and rose to 32s., a rise of 1s. 3d. on Thursday's closing price. A similar advance was recorded in Teloguredjo (1 3-16) and Anglo-Dutch (27s. 3d.) and Allied Sumatra (12s. 9d.) both gained 6d. The market expects the London and Liverpool stocks of the commodity to show an increase of 1,000 tons or rather more on the week. TEA shares were irregular; Assam rose 9d. to 28s. 9d., while Jhanzie (41s. 3d.) lost a similar amount.

RISE IN MOTOR SHARES

In the MISCELLANEOUS market a number of motor shares advanced. Guy was a firm feature, with a rise of 9d. to 17s. 9d., and Rolls-Royce gained a similar amount to 43s. 3d., while there were rises of 6d. in Singer, Rover, and S. T. D. Preferred. Ford, on the other hand, fell 2s. 6d. to 60s. Joseph Lucas weakened. Thornycroft declined 1s. 6d. to 57s. 6d. International shares showed little change on balance. International Nickel were a shade higher at 25, after being 25¼, while Hydro Electric were rather lower at 39. Brazilian Traction rose to 42 bid, but reacted to 40¾ later. Columbia Graphophone were at one time 3 15-16, but declined subsequently to 3 25-32, and Gramophone was 3 21-32, after being higher. General Electric rose 1s. to 47s. 9d. Lautaro shares were lower. In the textile group Courtaulds rallied slightly to 2 1-16, and Snia Viscosa was a shade harder at 10s. 6d. Patons and Baldwins rose 1s. to 18s. Cables and Wireless "A" was ¼ higher at 36. Brewery shares were firm, Guinness rising 9d. to 106s. 3d. Waring and Gillow were firmer. Hudson's Bay shares weakened. In the tobacco group British-American, Imperial, and Imperial of Canada were harder, but there were small declines in Carreras and United Tobacco (South). Unilever shares rallied further, the old shares being 1-16 higher at 2 23-32, while the new rose 1s. to 6s. discount.

South African MINING shares were firm. Consolidated Main Reef hardened to ⅛. Rhodesian copper shares were quiet. N'Changa closed without net change at 2½, after being 2 13-16, Bwana M'Kubwa finished a shade higher at 13s. 6d., and Rhodesian Selection Trust closed ⅛ higher at 1⅛. Rio Tinto rose ⅛ to 35½. Burma Corporation rallied slightly to 10s. 9d.

THE OTTOMAN DEBT

BONDHOLDERS AND THE COUNCIL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 27

A number of French bondholders of the Ottoman Debt have met and expressed their dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Council of the Ottoman Debt has represented their interests. Resolutions were passed declaring that, instead of holding the Turkish Government to the Convention of June 13, 1928, the Council allowed various modifications, and even, in a sense, had become the bankers of that Government by allowing the suspension of transfers and the retention of two-thirds of the monthly payments.

It may be recalled that, at the request of the Turkish Government, the Council of the Debt recently decided to allow the suspension of transfers and the payment of only one-third of the usual monthly amount, but did so only after consultation with the bondholders. It is believed that about 150 bondholders attended this latest meeting, at which the Council was not represented, but the actual proportion of holders represented is not known.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, June 27.—The market to-day has been steady but very dull, failing to establish any definite trend. Price movements were only fractional as a rule, and the volume of trading was abnormally low. The only feature of note was a rise of 3 points in Canadian Wire and Cable stock, due to reports of constructive internal developments. The close was dull.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	J'ne 27	J'ne 26	—	J'ne 27	J'ne 26
Abitibi	25	26	Cockshutt	15	15¼
Alberta Pac. Grain	15½	15½	Cons. Mining	190*	190
Asbestos	No bid	No bid	Dom. Bridge	50	49
Do., Pref.	3	3	Dom. Textile	62½	62
B.C. Packers	6¾	7½	Fam. Players	No bid	No bid
Braz. Tract.	39½	40¼	Fraser Cos.	8	8
B.C. Pwr., A	27*	36?*	Hollinger	5¾*	5¾
Do., B	16½	16½	Int. Nickel	23½	24⅝
Brit. Emp. Steel	11¼	11¼	Massey, H.	25½*	25¾
Do., 1st Pref	23½	23½	Montreal Lt.	54½*	53⅞
Do., 2nd Pf.	3¾	3¾	Nat. Brew.	29½	29
Brompton	27*	27	Nat. Steel Car	No bid	46
Calgary	152	150	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Can. Car	19½	19¾	Power Corp.	66¾	66¾
Do., Pref.	24	23?*	Price Bros.	62	60
C. Cement	14	13¼	Quebec Pwr.	53?*	54¼
Do., Pref.	92	92	Shawinigan, S. Canada	66	No bid
C. Cottons	No bid	No bid	Power	27	27
Indust. Alcohol, A	6	5¼	Steel Co. of Canada	40¾	40½
Do., B	No bid	No bid	W'peg Elec.	38	38¼
C. Power	14	14	Bk. Montreal	290	293
C. Steamship	12	No bid	Can. Bk.Com.	240	240
Do., Pref'd.	No bid	No bid	Royal Bank	290	292

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, June 27.—Tuesday, July 1, has been proclaimed a holiday throughout the Argentine Republic for the purpose of facilitating the taking of the National Live Stock Census. WHEAT closed easy and 6c. to 5c. lower. MAIZE closed firm and 6c. to 3c. dearer. LINSEED closed easy at 10c. to 9c. decline.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires:—		
Wheat, August delivery	9.68	9.74
" September delivery	9.78	9.83
Maize, July delivery	5.79	5.73
" August delivery	5.69	5.66
Oats, August delivery	4.20	4.20
Linseed, July delivery	18.50	18.60
" August delivery	18.60	18.69
" September delivery	18.71	18.80
Rosario:—		
Wheat, No. 2, August delivery	9.70	9.75
Maize, August delivery	5.65	5.65
Linseed, August delivery	18.50	18.45

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 5¼d.)

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

RENEWED SELLING

NEW YORK, June 27.—The market showed a downward trend to-day owing to a contraction in buying orders which encouraged a renewal of professional selling. Sales were returned at only 2,078,000 shares.

Overnight buying orders attracted by the heavy reduction in brokers' loans made the opening firm, but Anaconda was an easy exception, the set-back in this case being attributed to an impaired technical position, resulting from yesterday's covering movement. The list became easier on a renewal of selling pressure against motor issues, following revived reports of a sharp curtailment of production next month. Selling subsequently spread to the railroad group, which declined sharply under the leadership of New York Central. The net earnings of this company for May are practically halved, as compared with last year. Southern Railway was sold in the belief that the cheapness of cotton was an unfavourable influence, and the stock reached the lowest price since 1925 at 91. Pere Marquette was also under pressure on indications that the company has earned only 85 cents a share on the Common stock in the first five months of the current year, as compared with $6.03 in the corresponding period of 1929.

Further drives against industrial issues were encouraged in the afternoon by tighter money conditions due to the banks calling in loans to an estimated amount of £70,000,000. Indications of an oversold position and reports of a rally in cotton caused some covering later, but any sign of a rise brought out realizing orders and the close was barely steady.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	June 27	June 26
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86⅛	4.86
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85 15/16	4.85 15/16
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86⅛	4.85 15/16
60 days' cables	£1	—	4.85 1/16	4.85 1/16
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Seven days	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92⅞	3.92⅝
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25⅞	5.24
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.14½	40.14⅛
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77½	26.76
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.87	26.86½
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77	26.76¾
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.82¼	23.83½
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.96	13.96
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.38¼	19.38¼
Madrid, cables	100pa.	19.30	11.20	11.40
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.11¾	14.11¾
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.50¼	17.50¼
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77⅛	1.77⅛
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.29⅜	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	35.97	35.55
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.30	11.30

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices June 27	June 26	—	Closing Prices June 27	June 26
Atchison	198½	201	Int.C.Amer	20⅛	20⅛
Atl. Coast	152½	152½	Kansas City	61	57½
B. & O.	100¾	100	Louisville	130½	130
Do., Pref.	80½	80¼	Minn., S.P.	—	30
Brooklyn	—	—	Miss., Pac.	58⅛	61
Canada So.	61	61⅞	Do., Pref.	119⅝	117
Can. Pac.	186½	187¾	N.Mex.1 Pf	1¼	1½
Cent., N.J.	230¼	228	Do., 2 Pf.	¾	¾
Ches. & O.	175	175	N.Y. Cent.	155*	157½
Ch. G.W.	9	9	N.Y., S.W.	220	224
Do., Pref.	29½	30½	N. Pacific	72	71
Ch. N.W.	67½	68	Pennsylv'a	71¾	71⅝
Ch.Mil.St.P.	13	13½	Reading	104	103½
Ch.Rock Is	97½	99	S.L. & S.F.	88	91½
Del.& Hud.	148	146	S.L. & S.W.	60	58½
Del., Lack.	116	117¼	S. Pacific	111	111
Erie	37½	38¼	Southern	92¼	96½
Do., 1st Pf.	53	55	Do., Pref.	90	95¾
G.N., Pref.	73	73	U. Pacific	204	206
Ill. Cent.	115	114½	Do., Pref.	83⅝	84
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	23	22¼	Wabash	32	33½
			Do., Pf. A.	65	70

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	121¼	122	Int. Paper	19¼	18½
Allied Chem	262	250	Int. Tele.	42	42½
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	23½	24	Kennecott	38½	39¼
Am. and F. Pwr.	63	63¼	Kresge S.S.	27	28
Am. Can.	115½	117	K'ger. 5%	27	27¼
Am. Loco.	47½	48⅛	Liggett&M.	88	88½
Am. Rolling Mills	52½	53⅜	Loews	57½	57⅝
Am. Smelt.	56¾	57	Mack Trcks	51	52
Am. Sug. R.	48	49	Montg'y W	32½	33½
Am. Tob.	206¼	207½	Nash Mtrs	51½	51¾
Am. Wool'n	11¼	11¼	Nat. Biscl.	77	75¾
Anaconda	49¾	50¾	Nat. Dairy	47¾	47½
Armour D.	7⅞	7⅞	N. Amer.	92	95½
Armour, A.	5¾	5¾	Packard	13⅛	13⅛
At'tic Ref.	34½	35¼	Pan A. Pet	56⅜	56
Baldwins	20	20	Pub. Ser., N.J.	91¼	91¾
BarnsdallA	21½	21½	Pullman	62¾	63½
Beth. Steel	78½	79	Radio Corp.	54	35¼
C.de Pascoe	44½	44⅝	R'm'g'n Rd	25¼	25⅝
Chile Copp.	50	50	Ryl. Dutch	51¾	51⅞
Chrysler	25⅝	25⅜	Sears R'b.	61	63
Col. Fuel	45¼	47	Std. Brands	44¾	44¼
Com. Gas	61½	63	Std. Gas	18½	19
Col. Graph.	18⅛	18⅞	Std. Gas., Pref.	18⅜	18⅝
Cons. Gas	102¾	105⅛	Std. Oil (N.J.)	90	90
Cont. Can	53⅝	53⅛	Std. Oil (Ohio)	59

MONEY MARKET

DISCOUNTS WEAK

FRENCH EXCHANGE LOWER

The downward course of discount rates was continued yesterday. Business in three months bills took place in the morning at 2½ per cent., but after the result of the Treasury Bill tenders became known sellers were encouraged to hold out for better terms, and the rate in competition closed hardly better than $2^{29}/_{32}$ per cent. At this rate the banks were buyers of August bills. "Hot" Treasury Bills were on offer for delivery next week at $2^{29}/_{32}$. Money remained very easy. A fairly large amount was borrowed from the Bank of England, and this increased the already plentiful supply of day-to-day credit. Advances for the night or until Monday were obtainable in abundance at 1½ per cent., some business being done at 1¼. For fresh money for a week lenders usually accepted 3 per cent., but asked 3½ per cent. for accommodation until July 1.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).			
Day to day.	For short.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1½—2	2¼—2⅜	2⅜—2½	2⅜—2½	2⅜—2⅝	2½

Discount (Treasury Bills)				
(Fine Trade Bills)				
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
%	%	%	%	%
2⅛—2⅛	2⅛—2⅜	3—3½	3¼—3½	3½—4

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

	June 23	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	578,887,524	+ 17,917
Gold exchanges	325,305,621	— 40,720,880
Domestic bills	56,180,006	— 493,326
Advances against securities	44,475,330	+ 3,230,372
Security holding	52,101,971	+ 914,211
Due from banks	26,992,170	+ 9,274,707
Other assets	23,216,582	+ 789,517
LIABILITIES		
Capital reserve	24,500,000	Unchanged
Bank notes in circulation	942,211,820	+ 4,808,220
Other sight liabilities ..	180,046,871	— 39,088,183
Other liabilities	30,049,443	+ 359,088

Reuter.

BANK OF SPAIN

	June 21	Inc. or dec.
	Pesetas	Pesetas
Gold in hand	2,471,916,945	+ 149,945
Silver in hand	718,802,315	+ 2,284,855
Foreign bills	33,421,900	— 718,015
Discount and short bills ..	1,785,795,954	— 50,546,737
Treasury accts., Treasury bonds and redeemable debts	709,947,338	+ 22,877,220
Notes in circulation ..	4,360,957,300	+ 42,087,350
Current accts., deposits, &c.	810,832,842	+ 5,184,977
Dividends, interest and other obligations ..	74,131,282	+ 10,616,636
Government securities ..	221,150,962	+ 17,001,515

—Reuter.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

A further rise took place in the dollar sterling exchange, business being done in New York cable transfers up to $4.86^{3}/_{16}$. The closing rate was $4.86^{1}/_{16}$. The Continent appeared to be more inclined to offer dollars than New York, which was taken as an indication that the relatively low rates now obtaining for money in America were causing a recall of European funds and the placing of a portion of them in London. Forward business on New York was done at premiums of ⅛c. one month and $^{2}/_{16}$c. three months. The rate on Montreal closed at $4.86⅛, having touched $4.86¼. The French exchange was weak, closing at 123f. 75, after being down to 123f. 73. A much smaller premium was quoted on Paris forward, that for one month being 1c., and that for three months 4c. Italian exchange rose to 92.78l. Spanish pesetas were again offered; from an opening level of 42.60p. the rate on Madrid rose to 43.50p., closing at 43p. 20. Exchange on Germany closed at 20.40m., having been up to 20.40¼m. A slight rally to $40^{3}/_{16}$d. took place in the Argentine peso. The Rio rate was also a little firmer at $5^{17}/_{32}$d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'nge	June 27	June 26
New York	$ to £	4.867	$4.86-86\frac{1}{32}$	$4.85\frac{31}{32}$-$86\frac{1}{32}$
Montreal ..	$ to £	4.867	4.86-4.86⅛	4.85⅞-86⅛
Paris ..	Fr. to £	124.24	123.75-77	123.75-78
Brussels ..	Bel. to £	35.00	$34.81\frac{1}{2}$-$82\frac{1}{2}$	$34.81\frac{1}{2}$-$82\frac{1}{2}$
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.75-92.78	92.74-92.75
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.07½-07¾	25.07½-07¾
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¼-374¾	374¼-374¾
Helsingfors	M. to £	192.23	192⅝-193¼	192⅝-193¼
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	42.60-42.65	42.20-42.65
Lisbon	Escu. to£	—	$108\frac{1}{4}$-$108\frac{3}{4}$	$108\frac{1}{4}$-$108\frac{3}{4}$
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	$12.00\frac{1}{2}$-$00\frac{1}{2}$	$12.08\frac{1}{2}$-$09\frac{1}{2}$
Berlin ..	M. to £	20.43	$20.39\frac{1}{2}$-40¾	$20.38\frac{1}{2}$-39¾
Vienna ..	Sch. to £	34.53	$34.49\frac{1}{2}$-$50\frac{1}{2}$	$34.49\frac{1}{2}$-$50\frac{1}{2}$
Prague	Kr. to £	27.82	27.77-27.80	27.77-27.80
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	$163\frac{5}{8}$-$163\frac{7}{8}$	$163\frac{5}{8}$-$163\frac{7}{8}$
Warsaw ..	Zloty to£	43.38	43.34-43.39	43.33-43.38
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.16-25.20	25.17-25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-818	817-818¼
Const'ple	Pias. to £	110	1.0225	1.0225
Belgrade	Dins. to £	25.2215	$274\frac{1}{2}$-275	$274\frac{1}{2}$-275
Kovno ..	Lit. to £	348.66	$485\frac{1}{2}$-487	$485\frac{1}{2}$-487
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.150	18.21-18.27	18.21-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.150	$18.14\frac{1}{2}$-$15\frac{1}{2}$	$18.14\frac{1}{2}$-$15\frac{1}{2}$
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.150	$18.16\frac{1}{2}$-18.69	$18.15\frac{1}{2}$-18.69
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.150	18.15½-18.16	18.15½-16½
Alexandria	Pet. to £	97½	$97\frac{13}{16}$-$97\frac{15}{16}$	$97\frac{11}{16}$-$97\frac{15}{16}$
Bombay ..	Per rup.	18d.	$1/23\frac{31}{32}$-$\frac{3}{4}$	$1/23\frac{15}{16}$-$\frac{3}{4}$
Calcutta ..	Per rup.	18d.	$1/23\frac{31}{32}$-$\frac{3}{4}$	$1/23\frac{15}{16}$-$\frac{3}{4}$
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	$1/23\frac{31}{32}$-$\frac{3}{4}$	$1/23\frac{15}{16}$-$\frac{3}{4}$
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/8-1/8⅛	1/8-1/8⅛
Kobe	Per yen.	24.58d.	$2/0\frac{13}{32}$-$\frac{7}{16}$	$2/0\frac{13}{32}$-$\frac{7}{16}$
Shanghai ..	Per tael	—	$1/5\frac{9}{16}$-$\frac{5}{8}$d.	$1/5\frac{9}{16}$-$\frac{5}{8}$d.
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	$2/3\frac{11}{32}$-$\frac{27}{32}$	$2/3\frac{11}{32}$-$\frac{27}{32}$
Batavia ..	Fl. to £	12.107	$12.07\frac{1}{2}$-08¼	$12.07\frac{1}{2}$-08¼
Manila	Per dol.	24.99d.	$2/0\frac{25}{32}$	$2/0\frac{25}{32}$
Japan	Per dol.	5.859d.	$5\frac{1}{2}$-$5\frac{9}{16}$d.	$5\frac{1}{2}$-$5\frac{9}{16}$d.
B. Aires ..	Per dol.	47.577d.	$40\frac{1}{4}$-$40\frac{5}{8}$	$40\frac{1}{4}$-$\frac{5}{8}$
Valparaiso†	9 to £	40	39.95	39.96
Montevideo	Per dol.	51d.	$42\frac{1}{2}$-43	$42\frac{1}{4}$-$42\frac{3}{4}$
Lima† ..	Soleto £	12.166	13.12½	13.12½
Mexico ..	Pesos to£	9.76	10.15-10.35	10.15-10.35

†90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at 92.90-2.09 to 100kr. ‖ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia ..	99 12 6	99 2 1	0	0	99 18 9
New Zealand ..	99 17 6	99 3 6	3	9	2	9
Africa & Rhodesia	99 15 0	99 2 0	0	0	0	0

SELLING RATES

	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—		
Australia	99 17 6	99 10 0
New Zealand	99 7 6	99 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of 2,000 SOVEREIGNS. Since Wednesday last there has been an efflux of £2,000, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
June 26	Nil	June 26	Nil
June 27	Nil	June 27—	
		Bova.	2,000
Efflux	2,000		
Total ..	£2,000	Total ..	£2,000

Net influx for 1930 to date, £10,397,656; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

The price of GOLD in the open market was unchanged at 85s. per oz., fine.

As a result of support from China and India SILVER was fixed $7^{1}/_{16}$d. for cash and 15⅛d. for forward delivery. The rise was, however, not well sustained, for it brought out selling orders, and as buyers were satisfied the market closed weak.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE

	June 22
	Lakhs of Rs.
Note circulation	16,647
The reserve against it was held in the following form:—	
Silver coin and bullion in India	11,118
Gold coin and bullion in India	3,228
Securities (Govt. of India)	2,228
Do. (British Govt).	73
Total	16,647

HUNGARIAN STATE LOAN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUDAPEST, JUNE 27

The Hungarian Lower House of Parliament passed this morning a law authorising the Government to raise a State loan of 500,000,000 pengös, equivalent to about £18,000,000.

UNION DISCOUNT COMPANY

The directors of the Union Discount Company of London gave a dinner at Claridge's Hotel on Thursday evening to Mr. C. S. Langley, who is retiring from the deputy-managership of the company. The following were present:—The Hon. Sir W. H. Goschen, Messrs. A. L. Allen, L. Currie, A. A. Jamieson, H. C. Wyse, H. V. Berry, E. C. Ellen, A. F. E. Foucar, C. W. Holliday, C. S. Langley, A. W. Trinder, and T. E. Whelen.

COMPANY RESULTS

W. T. HENLEY

Walker and Homfrays (Brewers).—Quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. actual on Ordinary shares.

International Railways of Central America.—Regular quarterly Preferred dividend has been declared payable August 15.

Kensington and Knightsbridge Electric Lighting.—Interim dividend 3½ per cent. on Ordinary shares (unchanged), payable July 21.

Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power.—Net earnings for the quarter ended March 31, before providing for British and South African taxation, amounted to £313,924.

W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works.—Final dividend 12½ per cent. plus cash bonus 10 per cent., payable July 18, making 30 per cent. for the year to March 31 (unchanged).

BOWMAN

The net profit of Bowman, Limited, for the year ended April 30 amounted to £9,855, and £6,241 was brought forward. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared.

LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE WAGGON

The Lancashire and Yorkshire Waggon Company report a net profit of £8,581 for the year to March 31 (against £7,867). A dividend of 12s. per share is recommended, making 10 per cent. less tax, for the year (same).

UNIVERSAL REFRIGERATORS

The first accounts of Universal Refrigerators show a loss of £4,137 for the period from November 17, 1928, to April 30, 1930. The report states that owing to the failure on the part of the manufacturers to fulfil their obligations the anticipated profits have not been realised.

ESTATES CONTROL

The accounts of Estates Control for the year ended March 31 show a net profit of £59,386 (against £78,671 for the preceding accounting period of 16 months). After allowing for Preference and Preferred Ordinary share dividends the directors propose to pay a dividend of 75 per cent. on the Ordinary shares (the same) and to place £20,000 (the same) to reserve. The company is controlled by Bovril, Limited. Meeting, July 10.

SOLIGNUM

Soligmun, Limited, manufacturers of wood preservatives and stains, earned a profit of £15,346 for the year to March 31 (against £14,197 in 1928-29) and £743 was brought in. The directors recommend a final dividend of 12½ per cent., again making 20 per cent. for the year, and £1,000 (against nil) is placed to reserve, leaving £1,088 to be carried forward. The auditors' report is given subject to the ultimate value of the shares in and advances to Establissements Soligmun A/S. entered in the balance-sheet at £4,635). Meeting, July 2.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR SHARE TRUST

The report of the International Sleeping Car Share Trust states that the profit for the year to May 31 amounted to £55,623 (against £54,825 for 1928-29). A dividend of 1 per cent. is again recommended, and the balance of £12,043 (against £8,919) is to be carried forward. The directors are convening an extraordinary general meeting to submit resolutions altering the memorandum and Articles of Association, &c. The auditors' report states that on the basis of the current market quotation the value of the investments is below cost price (£5,350,000). Meeting, July 1.

MOUNT AUSTIN (JOHORE) RUBBER ESTATES

The accounts of Mount Austin (Johore) Rubber Estates show a profit of £21,389 for the year ended March 31 (against £45,836 for 1928-29). The balance brought forward was £43,064, and after charging Eastern agents' and manager's commission, and expenditure incurred on new land, aggregating £3,769, there is an available sum of £69,585. The directors propose to reduce the dividend from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. and to carry forward the balance of £39,585. The output was 2,109,385lb. (against 2,905,763lb.), and the average price realised for the quantity sold was 9.74d. per lb. Meeting, July 4.

BRAHMAPOOTRA TEA

The quantity of tea manufactured by the Brahmapootra Tea Company during 1929 was 2,151,520lb.—an increase of 358,728lb. compared with 1928. Including an estimate for the unsold portion of the crop, the average price realised for the tea sold in London was 1s. 3.43d. per lb. (against 1s. 5.43d.). The "over-all" cost per lb. averaged 10.70d. (against 1s. 1.27d.). The accounts show a profit of £64,835 (compared with £51,175 for 1928), out of which the directors propose to pay a final dividend of 42½ per cent., making 50 per cent. for the year (against 45 per cent.), and £1,500 is again to be paid to the directors, leaving £18,536 to be carried forward, compared with £12,451 brought in (after adjustment). Meeting, July 8.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

The accounts of Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij (Netherlands Trading Society) show a net profit of 3,655,000fl. (£721,257) for 1929, which compares with 3,663,878fl. (£721,960) for 1928. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared (unchanged). The balance-sheet as at December 31 shows cash at 23,648,542 (against 24,474,492), and bills receivable at 211,366,888 (against 210,123,683). Government and other stocks and Debentures are entered at 44,946,634 (compared with 23,807,036). Loans receivable and current accounts stand at 116,749,013 (against 116,656,171), and sundry debtors amount to 113,334,508 (against 116,497,005). On the other side of the balance-sheet fixed deposits and current accounts are shown at 275,397,431 (against 235,437,364), and sundry creditors at 45,800,496 (against 45,733,638), while bills payable figure at 23,565,020 (compared with 44,161,675).

SOUTH AMERICAN ASSETS

The report of the South American Assets Company states that the profit for the year to March 1 was £10,463 (against £11,787 for 1928-29). The deficit brought forward of £5,342 is thus converted into a surplus of £5,121, which is carried forward. The balance-sheet shows investments (including the whole of the share capital of the Paraguay Land and Cattle Company, acquired with other investments under an agreement of May 3, 1920, the separate cost of which was not apportioned under such agreement) at £167,524 and investment in Paraguayan Cattle Farms at £110,600. The amount owing by the Paraguay Land and Cattle Company is entered at £218,080. The auditors state that they are unable to form an opinion of the value of the amount owing by the Paraguay Land and Cattle Company, or to ascertain either the separate book value of the shareholding in that company or the present value of the investments as a whole. Meeting, July 2.

MELVILLE TRUST

The first report of the Melville Trust, which covers a period of 13 months to May 31, states that the net profit amounted to £28,232. The directors recommend a dividend of 4 per cent. on the Ordinary stock for the year to May 31, £1,915 has been applied to reduction of preliminary expenses, and £436 has been written off Debenture stock discount and issue expenses. A balance of £663 remains to be carried forward. The 70,000 £10 shares were converted as at May 31, 1929, into 1420,000 4 per cent. Cumulative Preference stock, and 650,000 Ordinary stock. The directors authorised the issue of 5 per cent. Debenture stock, 1965-70, and subscriptions to the extent of £140,229 have been received. The profit realised from the sale of investments has been transferred to capital reserve, which is deducted from the book cost of the investments in arriving at the figure which appears in the balance-sheet (£859,075). The market value of the investments at May 31 was £819,071. Meeting, July 4.

CLARK'S BREAD

The net profit of Clark's Bread Company amounted to £15,813 for the year to March 30 (against £16,416 for the previous period of 15 months), to which is added £7,540 brought forward. An interim dividend of 7½ per cent. was paid in December, and £1,950 (against £550) has been reserved for taxation. As already announced, it is proposed to pay a final dividend of 7½ per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year (against 17½ per cent. for the previous period), and £5,500 is to be capitalised and a 10 per cent. share bonus distributed. After these allocations a balance of £7,653 will remain to be carried forward. Last year £2,109 capital reorganisation expenses were written off. In order to provide for the issue of the bonus shares the capital is to be increased to £75,000 by creating 40,000 10s. shares. The report states that during the year branches have been acquired at Worthing and Shoreham, and further branches will be opened as the opportunity of securing suitable sites occurs. Meeting, July 7.

UNIVERSAL GRAMOPHONE AND RADIO COMPANY

The first accounts of the Universal Gramophone and Radio Company show a loss for the period November 2, 1928, to December 31, 1929 of £46,736. The report states that this has resulted mainly from causes which will be explained in full detail at the annual general meeting, but, in the opinion of the directors, the chief factors responsible for the low will not recur. The turnover of the business is said to be steadily increasing. Since the date of the balance-sheet the company has acquired the world's manufacturing and selling rights (except the American Continent and South Africa) of the Racon horn and the patent rights of the Racon dynamic unit for Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Italy, and Holland, in addition to the manufacturing and selling rights throughout the world (except the American Continent and South Africa). In the prospectus it was stated that the directors were of the opinion that a net profit of not less than £110,000 should be made in the first full year of the company's operation. Meeting, July 4.

COLUMBIA (INTERNATIONAL)

Columbia (International), Limited, which is controlled by the Columbia Graphophone Company, reports a profit of £34,946 for the year ended May 31, which compares with £65,586 for 1928-29. A sum of £4,952 has to be deducted for the sinking fund provision for the Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Debentures, and the remainder of the profit is added to the carry-forward, making it £32,300. No dividend is declared on the issued share capital of £852,823, as against 5 per cent. for 1928-29. In the balance-sheet holdings in subsidiary and associated companies at cost amount to £1,101,752. The following statement pursuant to the Companies Act, 1929, is attached to the balance-sheet:—"The profits of the subsidiary companies are included in the profits of the company to the extent only of the dividends declared in respect of their last financial years. The accounts of one subsidiary show a loss for the last financial year. No provision for this loss has been made in the accounts of this company, but the subsidiary has declared no dividend, and the loss has been applied in reduction of the surplus shown in its balance-sheet." The directors of the Columbia Graphophone Company announce that, although Columbia (International) is not paying a dividend this year, owing to the fact that the major part of its investments is in America, where conditions are abnormal, this should not necessarily be taken as an indication of a reduction in net earnings of the Columbia Graphophone Company for the current year. Meeting, July 7.

MILLARS' TIMBER AND TRADING

The profit of Millars' Timber and Trading Company fell from £112,468 in 1928 to £75,965 in 1929. The directors have written back £10,990 previously reserved for income-tax but not now required, and £206,591 was brought forward, so that the total available sum was £293,546. The sum of £35,000 (the same) has been transferred to depreciation and reserve account, and the Preference dividend requires £51,000 (the same), but again no dividend is recommended on the Ordinary shares, the balance of £203,496 being carried forward. Last year £5,500 was added to income-tax reserve. The report states that the Tasmanian subsidiary companies and certain minor enterprises were finally liquidated during 1929. The depreciation and loss appertaining to these concerns, amounting to £204,858 (provision for which was made in previous years), has now been written off depreciation and reserve account. During 1929 general trade in Australia was affected by strikes, unfavourable seasons, and the depreciated prices obtained for primary products. There was general depression over the whole country, but more especially in Victoria and New South Wales, and in the latter State the depression was intensified by a coal strike. As a result of these conditions it is stated that the company's trade in Australia showed a heavy falling off. As regards overseas markets, financial conditions and reduced purchasing power had an adverse effect on the company's trade. A further increase in the cost of production has also reduced the company's profits. Meeting, July 8.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), June 27.—WHEAT.—Influenced by the sharp recovery in North and South American closing advices, the market opened firm, with sellers asking 3d. to 1s. per qr. advance, but, with the recent large purchases reported to have been made in North America by Italy, demand continued quiet. For a half cargo of 4,700 tons South Australian, per Sydie, May 30 B/L, 37s. has been paid. For Pacific whites, June to Aug., 35s. 3d. was asked, while No. 1 hard winter July-Aug 15, was held for 34s. 7½d., and No. 2 for 34s. 1½d. For Rosafe, 62½lb., afloat, 34s. 6d. was required, and 37s. 6d. to 38s. for Australian on passage. Danubian, 62½lb. (3 per cent.), July-Aug., was quoted at 33s. Parcels were moderately active at 6d. to 1s. per qr. over late rates. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Canada, afloat, sold at 37s. 3d.; No. 3, per Benmohr, afloat, at 35s. 6d.; No. 2 hard winter, per Beaverhill, July, at 33s. 9d. net; per Beaverbrae, July 4, at 33s. 10½d. net; New South Wales, per Moreton Bay, on passage, at 37s. 3d.; Rosafe, 62lb., per Agios J. Lemos, just shipped, at 33s. 7½d.; and Barusa (sample), per Langbeebrook, afloat, at 31s. 9d. Hull paid 33s. 10½d. for No. 2 hard winter, per Turkestan, in the way; 33s. 9d. for Barii, 62½lb., per Uganda, about loading, and 36s. for choice white Karachi on passage.

The wheat futures market closed 10d. to 11d. over yesterday. Business was done in Manitoba grade, July, at 35s. 1½d.; Nov., 36s.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
MANITOBA GRADE					
July ..	35 0	35 0	35 1	35 2	34 4
Aug. ..	35 0	35 1	35 1½	35 3	34 4
Nov. ..	36 0	36 0	36 1	36 2	35 4
LONDON GRADE					
July ..	33 4	33 4	33 5	33 6	32 8
Sept. ..	33 7	33 7	33 8	33 9	32 11

MAIZE cargoes remained quiet, and quotations marked very little change from yesterday. La Plata, July 1-15, offered at 22s. 1½d., and July and Aug. at 23s.; while for Danube-Galatz-Fouchan, shipping-shipped, and Aug., 22s. 6d. was required. Parcels were in quiet request at partially 9d. per qr. over recent currencies. La Plata, per Bellalba afloat, sold at 22s. 6d. and 23s. 7½d.; May-June at 23s. 6d.; June-July at 22s. 6d. to 22s. 7½d. to 22s. 4½d.; July-Aug. and Aug.-Sept. at 22s. 7½d. To Avonmouth, July, 22s. 7½d. was paid.

BARLEY was firm and a large business was done in Russian to London and outports. Black Sea, Sept., sold at 14s. 3d.; Sept. and Oct. (combined) to East Coast port at 14s. 6d.; Aug. and Sept. (combined) to Bristol Channel at 14s. 5d.; Sept. at 14s. 6d.; and Oct. at 14s. 9d.

OATS were quiet at late rates. La Plata, July, 11s.; Aug., 11s. 3d.; Danubian, June-July, 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d.

At MARK LANE there was a small attendance and trading moved slowly at generally better prices. Home-grown wheat, for immediate delivery, 2s. to 2s. 6d. dearer; imported descriptions were held for 2d. to 1s. 6d. advance: No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), ex ship, 40s.; (Atlantic), 40s. 2d.; No. 2, 39s. 3d.; (Vancouver), 39s.; No. 3, 38s. 6d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 37s. 6d.; No. 5 (Atlantic), 35s. 3d.; No. 6, 30s.; No. 2 mixed durum, 32s. 3d.; No. 3 hard winter, 34s. 6d.; Roseafe, 62lb., ex ship, 36s. 6d.; Barusa, 62½lb., 30s.; Australian, 39s. 3d.; choice white Karachi, 37s. 6d. per 496lb. Flour was quietly steady. London straight run, 53s. 6d. to 54s. 6d.; country straight run, 28s. 6d. to 29s. per 280lb. Maize was firm and 3d. dearer. La Plata, landed, 27s.; in sailing (new), 25s. 6d. (old), 24s. 6d., and Bessarabian, 23s. 6d. per 480lb. Barley steadily held. English malting, 29s. to 30s.; English feed, 26s. to 28s. 6d.; Californian, 34s. to 40s.; and Chilean brewing, ex store, 33s. to 37s. per 448lb. Peruvian, landed, 15s. 6d.; Canadian, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; ex ship, 15s. 9d.; Danubian, 15s. 9d. per 400lb. Oats were quiet at late rates. English, 17s. to 20s.; Scotch, landed, 21s. per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 12s.; ex ship, 12s.; mixed feed, landed, 12s.; Chilean tawny, 15s.; Chilean white, 19s. 6d.; German, ex ship, 14s. 6d. to 16s. 3d. per 320lb. Wheat feed was obtainable at less money. Middlings, 4s. to 4s. 3d.; fine middlings, 4s. 9d.; bran, 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d. per cwt. Oatmeal continued quiet. Fine middlings, 18s.; Scotch, 12s. 9d.; American, 13s.; American and Canadian rolled oats, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 6d. per 112lb.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels met a fair trade at 9d. to 1s. 9d. per quarter advance. Sellers offered No. 1 Northern Manitoba, July, 37s. 6d.; No. 2, 36s. 9d.; No. 3, 36s. 3d.; Manitoba, July, 35s. 4½d.; No. 5, July, 32s. 7½d.; No. 6, July, 27s. 4½d.; No. 2 mixed durum, July, 31s.; No. 1 hard winter, July, 34s. 6d.; No. 2, July, 33s. 9d.; Roafe (62½lb.), July, 34s. 6d.; Barii (62½lb.), July, 34s. 6d.; Barusa (62½lb.), July, 34s. 6d.; Kansas, July, 34s. 3d., and white Western Pacific, July, 35s. 6d. Spot parcels were firm and 1d. per cental dearer. Business in c.if. parcels covered No. 2 Northern Manitoba, afloat, at 36s. 7½d. and 36s. 6d.; July 15, 36s. 9d.; ditto (Vancouver), arrived, 39s. 9d.; No. 3 Manitoba (Atlantic), July 1-15, 32s. 6d.; Roseafe (62½lb.), afloat and shipment, 33s. 9d.; white Western Pacific, loading July 10, and afloat, 35s.; and No. 2 hard winter (Atlantic), afloat, at 34s. 1½d.; white to Manchester, No. 2 Northern Manitoba, due, made 35s., and South Australian 37s. for afloat. Graded wheat futures opened strong and 2½d. to 3d. higher than the firm American and Canadian markets, together with "bullish" crop advices, which induced short covering. Later values eased slightly, and after a quiet period further receded on rather disappointing opening Chicago and Winnipeg advices. The market closed steady 2d. per cental higher on the day. Sales 600 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

—	Open'g values	Business done		Official settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		Highest	Lowest			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July ..	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	6 11½	6 10½
Oct. ..	7 4	7 4	7 3	7 3	7 1½	7 1½
Dec. ..	7 6	7 6	7 4½	7 4	7 5	7 3

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels of La Plata were quiet and nominally unchanged. May-June quoted 23s. 6d.; June-July, 23s. 3d.; July-Aug., 22s.; Danube-Galatz-Foxanian, afloat, was offered at 24s. 3d.; June-July and July-Aug., 22s. 3d.; Sept. and Oct., 22s. 6d.; No. 2 white flat African, June-July and July-Aug., 23s. 6d.; No. 4 flat yellow, June-July and July-Aug., 22s. 3d.; and No. 6 round yellow, June-July and July-Aug., 22s. Maize on the spot attracted rather more attention at a firmer price.

BARLEY was dull and unchanged. OATS were slow. Shipment parcels were quiet with sellers of Chilean tawny, July-Aug. to Aug.-Sept., at 12s. 6d.; and La Plata, f.a.q., June, at 11s. 3d.

FLOUR met a quiet demand. BEANS were dull and favouring buyers. PEAS quiet at about late rates. OATMEAL slow and unaltered. WHEATFEED firm but quiet.

DERBY, June 27.—Trade was slow. Wheat, 8s. 10d. to 9s.; oats, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; barley, 6s. 6d. to 7s.; beans, 8s. 3d. to 8s. 10d., all per cwt., free on rails.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—There was less doing on the spot market to-day, buyers being disinclined to pay the higher prices quoted, in view of the lack of improvement in the trade situation. Quotations of American were further advanced 10 points; middling, 7.74d. Brasilian and Peruvian were also 10 points higher; Pernam fair, 7.04d.; g.f. smooth, 8.04d.; and g.f. Tanguis, 8.29d. Egyptian were 5 points dearer: f.g.f. Sakellaridis, 12.15d.; and f.g.f. Upper, 9.45d. African 10 points higher; middling Wesh, 7.64d.; and g.f. East, 8.29d. East Indian rose 10 points; fine m.g. Broach, 5.50d.; and fine No. 1 Oomra, 4.85d.

American futures followed the firmness of overnight advices with an opening rise of 15 to 17 points owing to fairly active buying on local and foreign account. Continued reports of favourable sections of the trade, together with the improved technical situation, also induced covering. The buying movement subsequently subsided and at midday the advance was reduced to 12 to 14 points, while in the afternoon a further and more important downward reaction resulted from easier New York advices, together with reports of rain in the Carolines and lower temperatures in the Central belt. The close was easy and only 2 to 3 points higher on the day. Liverpool closing prices:—July, 7.12; Oct., 6.96; Jan., 7.00; March, 7.07. New York 11 a.m. prices:—July, 13.55; Oct., 13.28; Jan., 13.18; March, 13.15.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 22 points on Continental and Alexandria buying, but later in the session reacted sharply in sympathy with the setback in American and closed quiet, with near months 3 to 8 points lower and distant positions 9 to 14 points higher. Closing prices:—June, 11.22; July to Sept., 11.32; Oct., 11.50; Nov., 11.42; Dec., 11.55; Jan., 11.53; Feb., 11.65; March, 11.65; April, 11.72; May and June, 11.75. Upper contracts closed steady, with early positions 13 to 14 points lower and distant options 2 points higher. Closing values:—June and July, 8.81; Aug., 8.78; Sept., 8.77; Oct., 8.46; Nov., 8.47; Dec., 8.51; Jan., 8.58; Feb., 8.63; March, 8.69; April, 8.76; May, 8.80; June, 8.86.

Empire futures closed easy, although 2 to 4 points higher on the day. Closing prices:—July, 7.01; July, 7.09; August, 7.04; Sept., 7.09; Oct., 6.85; Nov. to Jan., 6.88; Feb., 6.92; March, 6.96; April, 6.93; May, 7.03; June, 7.04.

Description	Sales		Export		Imports	
	To-day	So far this week	To-day	So far this week	To-day	So far this week
American	1,150	5,830	200	1,500	50	3,387
Brazilian, &c. ..	500	2,400	—	—	2,135	2,286
Peruvian, &c. ..	500	2,200	—	—	—	—
African, &c. ..	50	1,400	—	400	—	7,710
Egyptian, &c. ..	500	2,600	—	300	—	7,473
E. Indian, &c. ..	300	1,570	100	100	500	2,764
Totals:—						
This week	3,000	19,000	300	2,300	2,784	23,820
Last week	5,000	21,000	200	1,700	10,497	54,324

Amer. Futures	To-day				Prev. day			
Delivery—	High'st	Low'st	Closing		High'st	Low'st	Closing	
June	—	—	7.17		7.17	7.17	7.15	
July	7.27	7.12	7.12		7.17	7.07	7.10	
August	7.14	7.14	7.08		7.05	7.00	7.01	
September ..	—	—	7.00		—	—	6.97	
October	7.11	6.96	6.96		6.98	6.89	6.94	
November ..	7.07	7.07	6.96		—	—	6.93	
December ..	7.11	6.98	6.98		6.97	6.90	6.95	
January	7.14	6.99	7.00		7.00	6.92	6.97	
February	—	—	7.03		—	—	7.00	
March .. .

COMPANY MEETINGS

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

FEATURES OF THE PAST YEAR

DIFFICULT CONDITIONS

STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

FUR TRADE TROUBLES

THE CANADIAN WHEAT POOL

MR. CHARLES V. SALE ON THE OUTLOOK

A GENERAL COURT of the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay was held yesterday in the Fur Trade Sale Room, Beaver House, London, E.C.

Mr. CHARLES V. SALE (the governor) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. J. Chadwick Brooks) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The GOVERNOR said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—Six weeks ago we celebrated the 260th anniversary of the incorporation of your company under the charter granted by Charles II. on May 2, 1670, and to-day we present the annual report upon our operations, which, with your permission, I will take as read.

We have made a change in form which I think will convey a clearer view of our accounts. We now show in the profit and loss account the interim distribution as well as the sums which it is proposed to pay by way of a final distribution, and you will find provision for this final distribution among the liabilities included in the balance-sheet. In previous years it was necessary to refer to two balance-sheets in order to discover the complete disposition of the yearly profits.

THE RECENT ISSUE

In accordance with the authority given by the proprietors on June 24, 1929, the authorized capital of the company has been increased by 1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each; 500,000 of these new shares were offered in July to the proprietors of the then existing shares in proportion to their holdings at the rate of £4 per share, and applications were received for 492,224 shares.

The fractional rights represent 2,074 shares, and, as announced in the circular of July 6, 1929, it was intended to sell these and to divide any premium over £4 among the holders of the fractional rights. Unfortunately the premium never reached the figure which I personally felt might reasonably be expected, and as quotations now stand there is no premium and so nothing to be divided. We have, however, a complete list of the owners of these fractional rights, and I am not without hope that in the course of time they may be rewarded for their patience. No application was received for the 5,702 shares which made up the total offering of 500,000.

PROCEEDS OF THE NEW SHARES

The proceeds of the new shares and the premium thereon appear in the balance-sheet. The expenses of the issue, stamp fees, &c., were £6,897. The Government stamp fee was also paid on the 500,000 shares not yet issued, and the total of these outlays—namely, £11,697—has been charged to profit and loss account.

The reserve funds have been increased during the year by £130,000. Of this sum £45,000 is set aside from the sale of lands in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of 1912 and £85,000 goes to increase the sinking fund for buildings, fixtures, &c. As there have been several inquiries regarding the purpose of this fund, may I explain that it is intended to provide for depreciation of the buildings, fixtures, and equipment? These stand in our books at their original cost or less, but, having in mind the rapid changes which may take place in a new and growing country, we have considered it prudent to provide for depreciation on a fixed and generous scale; hence this reserve, which, commencing in 1924 with £24,000, now amounts to £370,000.

The new capital is reflected by a decrease of £598,000 in creditors and credit balances, while on the credit side you will find cash at £316,000 showing an increase of £222,000. Debtors and debit balances at £1,523,000 are greater by £218,000 than a year ago, partly because the spring sale of furs took place a few days later than usual and so receipts fell due early in June instead of late in May, and partly because of larger outstandings in Canada, all of which are considered good. Land, buildings, and equipment in Canada at £5,342,000 are higher by £365,000. This is accounted for by additions to the Victoria Store, to the Calgary Store, and to the erection of a new warehouse in Edmonton. On the other hand, stocks of merchandise at £2,880,000 are lower by £226,000.

THE SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

Suspense account stands at £635,000, compared with £28,000 in 1929 and £446,000 in 1928. Owing to distances, our Canadian accounts are closed on dates which vary from the London date; thus the figures we present to-day represent the position of the fur trade in Canada on May 31, 1929, of the land, stores, and wholesale departments on January 31, 1930, and the results of the London office to May 31, 1930.

Prior to 1928 the interim transactions between these varying dates were not separated in the London balance-sheet, and when the change was made in 1928 I explained the circumstances to you in the following words:—

> The London books naturally contain entries relating to the trade subsequent to these dates, but we have amalgamated such entries into one net sum which you will find on the credit side of the balance-sheet. With this change there is no longer any intermingling of figures properly belonging to the next accounting period.

May I emphasize the fact that this suspense item does not in any way affect the actual results which appear in the accounts now presented? It refers entirely to transactions taking place in the accounting period following the one with which we are now dealing. To show how easily the figure fluctuates, I may say that suspense account was increased and cash diminished by £200,000 through remittances to Canada during the month of May.

THE LAND ACCOUNT

In the land account we record an increase of £4,000 in the cash receipts from the sale of town lots and a decrease of £141,000 in the receipts from the sale of farm lands. The average price realized per acre on sales effected during the year was £2 0s. 8d., compared with £2 4s. 1d. last year. There are some areas in which, for the time being, we consider it advisable to reduce our holdings, and in these land sales we have to compete with private owners and with municipalities who are themselves large owners of forfeited lands.

Taxes are down by £5,000, and a further sum of £13,000 has been spent on the improvements of our town site at Edmonton, of which you have been advised on several occasions, and against this £8,000 has been placed to the credit, being the balance of the sum allocated many years ago for such improvements.

The Farm Settlement Scheme, to which I made reference last year, has been more costly than anticipated, exceeding the amount of our agreement with the Oversea Settlement Department by £7,500, and this appears as a charge in these accounts. One hundred and fifty thousand pounds is transferred to profit and loss account for distribution, and £7,200 remains to be carried forward, against £47,800 brought in a year ago.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Turning now to the profit and loss account, you will see that the revenue from interest on instalments and from rents is £98,000. This is £30,000 less than a year ago, and reflects to some extent the non-receipt of the anticipated instalment from the Wheat Pool for the 1928 crop and the crop failure in 1929.

Net profit from trading also falls short of last year. Then it was £427,000; now it is only £137,000. After bringing in £161,000 carried forward from the previous year, the total to the credit of profit and loss is £529,469. Of this sum £58,000 is required for interest at 5 per cent. per annum upon instalments received on the new shares up to May 31, 1930, and £1,469 is carried forward to next year.

The net results for the year to you as proprietors are a distribution of 7½ per cent. from land and of 10 per cent. from trade on the £2,000,000 Ordinary shares, and 5 per cent. on the £2,000,000 Preference shares, while £20,000 is absorbed in the return of Dominion income-tax.

THE RESERVES

Reserves, as I have already explained, have been increased by £130,000, but the amount carried forward, taking land and trade together, has been diminished by £200,000.

You will notice that we have not touched the reserve of £300,000 for equalization of dividends. Under normal conditions we might have done so, but in view of the very uncertain outlook we think you will agree that it is advisable to conserve that fund. While on this subject may I repeat some of the remarks which I made in 1928, when this reserve was inaugurated:—

> All our efforts are subject to manifold conditions, such as the weather, the crops, change in demand, the rate of interest and ever-increasing competition. Sometimes these conditions are favourable and profits good; sometimes they are unfavourable and profits not so good.

Then, after telling you that we had fulfilled a long-standing ambition by establishing a dividend equalization fund as a stabilizing element, I went on to say:—

> In good years we hope to add to this fund, but I ask you to remember that it is established for use in the poorer years which, sooner or later, overtake every company. The mere fact that it is so used must not by itself be taken as an indication that the fortunes of the company have declined, but merely as a sign that your adventure is passing through a difficult stage—it may be a commercial storm, or an outlay of capital still to become fruitful, or a combination of untoward events.

I would like you to bear these remarks in mind as you consider the results for the last four years, which have been set out in a table, of which copies have been given to you. (The table appears at the foot of this column.)

The distributions or dividends are, of course, paid on the face value of the shares—namely, £1—but the greater portion of the capital has been subscribed at an average of £4 per share, so that the return for the year is both disappointing and inadequate. Let me put it to you, however, that wind and tide and current have all been against us.

UNFAVOURABLE CONDITIONS

A year ago the monthly returns from the stores showed satisfactory progress, and it seemed reasonable to anticipate improved collections in the land department as the farmers received the usual final payment for the 1928 crop which they had been expecting from the Wheat Pool. Moreover, the fur trade promised well. It was, therefore, my hope and expectation that the celebration of our 260th anniversary would be marked by exceptionally good returns.

As summer advanced it became apparent that the crops were suffering from drought. In some districts the harvest was good; in others it was a failure, and the average yield of wheat per acre throughout the Prairie Provinces proved to be something less than half that in 1928. Closer study revealed compensating factors. The average quality was unusually high; harvesting costs were exceptionally low; and Winnipeg grain quotations were higher than those prevailing in 1927 and 1928; so that by September it seemed to be generally agreed that the total income of the Prairie Provinces from agricultural products might reach within 80 per cent. of an average year, and that such a decrease could be faced with equanimity.

But other events, having a more serious effect on our income, were yet to be encountered. While the price of wheat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange remained constant at about $1.40, it was gradually realized that this was a nominal quotation, and that the greater portion of the 1929 crop, as well as tens of millions of bushels of the 1928 crop, was still unsold. With the collapse in January, it was recognized that the hope of any further payments on both the 1928 and 1929 crops must be abandoned.

Such were the conditions responsible in large degree for the falling off in the receipts of sums due for sales and collections in our Land Department.

EFFECT ON THE STORES

Not only was the farming income diminished owing to these conditions, but our stores have shared in the general experience of Canada, which could not be better expressed than in the following words taken from the *Toronto Financial Post* of May 8 last:—

> Hardly an individual in Canada has failed to realize that, however remote he may live from the wheat fields of the West, however far his interests may seem to lie from growing and selling, in some way or other he is personally and vitally concerned with wheat. . . . Something went wrong with wheat. . . . At first it seemed to be the business of the farmer only, but soon it became everybody's business. The man who went to the bank to borrow money heard about wheat. The importer who set out to buy foreign exchange heard about wheat. The factory executive heard about wheat, and soon the whole factory was thinking about wheat and thinking of it in terms of employment and wages. The merchant, and not only the merchant on the prairie but every merchant from Halifax to Vancouver, and whether he sold silk stockings or steam turbines, heard about wheat. The fisherman of Nova Scotia, the miner of Cape Breton, the lumberman of British Columbia, each in his turn heard about wheat. Each learned to realize that wheat has something more to do with the daily bread of us all than merely providing the loaf on the table.

FUR TRADE'S TROUBLES

In the meantime the fur trade had its own troubles, due to causes far more widespread—I mean to that economic depression which at the present time affects the whole world. You know that this trade involves the collection of furs from many scattered and remote points, and that we have to take our risk of market changes in selling them many months later. It so happened that our October sale took place on the eve of the great decline on the New York Stock Exchange, and, as in 1920, furs led the way in the fall of commodity prices. This event was followed by numerous failures in the fur trade in every country in the world and by successive declines in our January and May sales, so that, taking all furs together, we find the average price is now about 45 per cent. less than that prevailing eight or nine months ago.

I have now shown you how the aspect of our affairs in the Stores, Land, and Furs changed so materially within the short period of a few months. We have taken such steps as could be taken to meet the conditions, and, as intimated in the report, have sold our furs at the lower prices. This was a sacrifice demanding courage, but, having made it, we have the satisfaction of knowing that all those engaged in the manifold stages, from the raw skin to the finished garment, enter upon the new season with far more confidence than would have been the case if we had withheld our goods and left the trade without that foundation for the daily market which is established by our public sales, where buyers from all over the world fix the price.

THE WHEAT POOL

The operations of the Wheat Pool have played such a dominant part in the fortunes both of Canada and the company that I may be excused for returning for a moment to a fuller consideration of that subject. It is not my wish to attack or defend the selling policy which, as you are well aware, has been criticized for its alleged injury to business throughout Canada; but, if an outsider may express an opinion, there are mitigating circumstances.

Just over a year ago the Government of the United States established the Federal Farm Board, placing a revolving fund of five hundred million dollars at its disposal with the avowed object of raising the export price of agricultural products. Out of this fund large quantities of wheat were purchased and temporarily taken off the market.

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE

Then also, just over a year ago, the advent of the Labour Government in England led to the belief that the English Government would establish an Import Board and so become the sole buyer of wheat for the United Kingdom, and last summer, under the influence of the proposed visit of Mr. J. H. Thomas to Canada, Winnipeg prices advanced from $1.15 in June to $1.70 early in August.

When I arrived in Winnipeg early in September it was openly said that the advent of the English Government as sole buyer for the United Kingdom would take the price up to $2.00 per bushel. Can we altogether blame the Wheat Pool, whose duty it was to secure the best prices for their members, for holding out for the higher prices which seemed so well assured?

I draw attention to these influences because, speaking as an individual, I think they indicate the harmful and costly consequences of any incursion by Governments, or even the suggestion of an incursion, into the arena of trade.

Returning again to the accounts, may I say that we devote special attention to the values given in the balance-sheet, and I feel you may wish to be assured that we have met the difficulties of this past year without relaxing our standard? There have been greater changes in our trade during the last ten years than during the previous fifty. It is under such conditions that a business may easily find itself encumbered with assets of a fixed nature, such as buildings and equipment, which stand in the books at a large figure and, being out of date, must be replaced in order to keep pace with competition. This is not so in our case. The principal stores, including four large modern buildings with their fittings and fixtures, and the valuable sites which we hold for use and future development in connexion with our trade throughout Canada, are by themselves worth more than the total of £5,342,000 appearing in the balance-sheet; but that total also includes the book value of the buildings occupied by the smaller stores and the fur trade.

STRENGTH OF THE POSITION

May I indicate the strength of your position in this respect in another way? We have a reserve of £370,000 under the name of "Buildings, &c., sinking fund." This reserve, taken by itself, is more than sufficient to cover the book value of all the smaller store buildings, of all the fur trade buildings at over 300 posts, and of all our delivery and transport equipment of every description, whether on land, river, lake, or ocean. So you will see that should it ever become necessary by reason of further changes to scrap these buildings and this transport equipment, we can do so without impairing your capital, and when I speak of capital I naturally include the share premium.

SHARES IN OTHER COMPANIES

As regards the shares in other companies, we have one sum of £95,000 invested in the Hudson's Bay North Russian Trading Company, all the shares of which are owned by ourselves. This company has been dormant for some years, but the whole of its capital is in cash and has been deposited with us, the amount being included in sundry creditors. Between £500,000 and £600,000 is invested in companies connected with the fur trade. This sum includes our interests in the Revillon Frères Trading Company of Montreal, the McLure and MacKinnon Fox Farms in Prince Edward Island, Messrs. Job Brothers and Co., Limited, of St. John's, Newfoundland, and Messrs. C. M. Lampson and Co., Limited, of London—all of which have been mentioned to you within the last three years. The balance represents various interests and holdings which we consider to be to your advantage.

In the Land Department you have a great estate. Our holdings are scattered in blocks of not more than 640 acres over the Fertile Belt, an area of 215,000 square miles—just a trifle larger than France. Besides the land, we have in this Fertile Belt the mineral rights in 4,650,000 acres, and we are always on the look-out for some means of earning a revenue from them. For several years past I have told you of the steps we have taken to investigate the possibilities of oil, and now I have to tell you that the Marland Oil Company, with whom we have been associated for several years, has been merged into a much greater combination, known as the Continental Oil Company. I am happy to say that the pleasant relations so firmly established with Mr. Marland have continued with Mr. D. J. Moran, the president of the enlarged company.

THE OIL AND GAS COMPANY

The policy of the Canadian venture which we share with our friends was carefully reconsidered at the annual meeting held during my visit to Winnipeg last September. In order to give a wider scope for possible developments than was contemplated four years ago, the name has been changed from Hudson's Bay Marland Oil Company to Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company, with a board of directors in Winnipeg and an operating department in Calgary. Mr. George W. Allan, K.C., is chairman, the other members of the board being Mr. D. J. Moran, president of the Continental Oil Company; Mr. W. H. Ferguson, vice-president of the same company; Mr. James Richardson and Mr. James Thomson, both members of our Canadian Committee; Mr. R. Van A. Mills, in charge of operations, and, lastly, myself.

Speaking generally of oil in Western Canada, I may remind you that the search commenced in these Western Provinces about 1912, but was interrupted by the Great War. The first well to yield satisfactory quantities was Royalite No. 4, drilled by the Imperial Oil Company in the Turner Valley in 1924. This still remains the largest producing unit, but other smaller wells are on by one adding to the production of the province, and there is increasing activity throughout a wide territory. In Southern Alberta alone over 40 drilling operations are in progress, and the results will throw valuable light upon our own holdings in that district.

ACTIVE DRILLING OPERATIONS

Coming now to the operations of the Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company. The drilling of test wells which I mentioned a year ago gave indications which justify the next stage—namely, the drilling of deep wells—and this work is now actively proceeding in five separate areas.

Last year when speaking to you on this subject I asked you not to count on any large revenues from oil-bearing lands until we are in a position to give you information based on actual production. In repeating that injunction, as I do now, I feel bound to tell you that the keen and active interest displayed by our highly experienced friends in pressing forward our joint venture makes me believe that you have an element in this Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company which may become of great value. When and where, and to what extent, I cannot say.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO CANADA

During 1929 I made my sixth annual visit to Canada, and together with Mr. George Allan visited the principal cities and met the chief officers of your company, and in the course of a lengthy visit to Winnipeg I had the opportunity of discussing your interests with the members of the Canadian Committee. Lord Ebury is now completing a similar tour. With his knowledge of Canada and his experience as chairman of the Army and Navy Stores, so well known to you in London, I feel sure this visit will redound to the benefit of your company.

May I say once again—for I cannot say it too often—how much we owe to the members of the Canadian Committee for their constant attention and the inestimable value of their services? It gives me pleasure to inform you that through the good offices of Mr. George W. Allan, the chairman, we have been able to add to that committee another well-known citizen of Winnipeg, Mr. Hugh Buxton Lyall, whose wide experience in Western Canada will be of great value to the conduct of our business.

THE CANADIAN COMMITTEE

Let me here say something of the evolution of the Canadian Committee. It began in March, 1912, as an advisory body, but in 1923, with the delegation of more extended powers, the name was changed to Canadian Committee.

Since then we have enjoyed more frequent opportunities of meeting our colleagues in Winnipeg and have instituted many changes throughout the company's organization with the object of bringing your affairs in Canada within their purview, and last year we took the final step by constituting Winnipeg as the centre for all our operations throughout Canada.

Hitherto the management of each department has been vested in the respective commissioners and general managers, and appointments were made from London; but, with the evolution to which I have referred, we have empowered the Canadian Committee to make these appointments, and thus we have provided for the complete administration of your affairs in Canada through the Canadian Committee.

VIEWS REGARDING THE FUTURE

You may ask for an expression of my opinion regarding the future, but, if you will consider the news which the Press has set before us day by day, week by week, for some months past, you will agree that we are living in a period of low visibility. At the present time almost every nation and every trade is afflicted with depression and pessimism; but there is a saying that action and reaction are equal and opposite. If we hold on with steady minds, sooner or later, as time and circumstances decree, the sun of prosperity will break through these passing clouds and shine again. Our fortunes are involved in the prosperity of Canada, and nothing will shake my belief in the future of that great country. Not only have we to reckon on her unrivalled natural resources, but we can count on the vigour, the enterprise, the spirit of cheerful courage which animate the Great West to justify our faith in the destinies of the Dominion.

Let us, therefore, while preparing for a difficult period—and I do not wish for a moment to disguise from you that it will be a very difficult period—let us, I say, try to find the silver lining in the clouds and gather what encouragement we may.

I now move: "That the report, balance-sheet, and profit and loss account for the year to May 31, 1930, as now presented, be and they are hereby received, approved, and adopted."

SIR FREDERICK RICHMOND, Bt. (the Deputy Governor), seconded the motion.

SHAREHOLDERS' CRITICISMS

Mr. C. L. NORDON said that on previous occasions he had ventured to address the proprietors, but his observations had not been received in the spirit in which he might have expected. He had been subjected to attack and held up as an agitator, merely because, as one of the oldest shareholders in the company, he had put forward suggestions and prophesies in the interests of their hitherto great undertaking, most of which had been fulfilled. Since 1927, as the table circulated among the proprietors set forth, they had received in dividends £950,000 on the Ordinary shares, but during that period the proprietors had contributed out of their own pockets £6,000,000 to the company, and of that £6,000,000, on a rough estimate, they had lost £1,500,000. The proprietors would see that there was invested to-day in the trading capital of the company the huge sum of £10,698,000, and upon that enormous sum the governor and committee had been able to earn only £137,000. That was equivalent to only 1½ per cent., although the dividend declared on the nominal capital might be said to be 10 per cent.

He declared that they wanted a governor and committee who were free from outside entanglements. With their other commitments, how could the present members give adequate time to the affairs of the company? He suggested that the proprietors should resolve that the report and accounts should not be accepted. If that happened they would suffer no jeopardy, but they would cause the governor and committee to answer the questions he had put.

Mr. DAVID HOLT strongly criticized the balance-sheet and suggested that the meeting should be adjourned in order that the proprietors might be given a clearer statement regarding the position of the company's affairs.

SIR JOHN KEANE said that he was uneasy about the way that things were tending in the company. For several years they had been issuing more and more capital, and had been earning less and less upon that capital. The operations of the company's stores and its fur sales, which were separated for many years, had now been amalgamated, and the proprietors were unable to tell, as they had a right to be able to, whether profits or losses were being made. He did not believe that the company would ever be put right so long as the management was in London. He knew the difficulties that would be involved and the upheaval that the adoption of such a course would entail, but he believed that it was essential to have a working board in Canada. A modern board of directors was nearly always advisory, and to his mind an advisory board must have special technical knowledge of the country where the company's operations were carried out and be located in that country.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY

The GOVERNOR, in reply, said:—You have got copies of the circular which Mr. Nordon has issued.

I might question the manner in which Mr. Nordon presents the figures in the first part of his circular, but think I need not take up your time in doing so. The substance of his criticism is that the trading results for the last year are not large enough. In that I agree with him, but the facts and figures were given to you in the accounts circulated a few weeks ago, and I trust you will think I have dealt sufficiently with the subject in my speech.

If you will turn to the balance-sheet, you will find that we mention among our assets "land, buildings and equipment in Canada, £5,342,000." Mr. Nordon omits the equipment, and so he exaggerates the total invested in land and buildings.

EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS

Mr. Nordon criticizes the expenditure on buildings, particularly in London, because he says the company's main operations are in Canada.

We selected this site and we designed this building with the object of confirming this neighbourhood as the centre of the London fur trade. We felt that such a step would assist this market in maintaining its pre-eminence as a world market, and let me say that the selling of the furs in London to the best advantage—which we have done for 260 years—is just as much a main operation as the collection of furs in Canada.

The building is fitted with a cooling system, with cold storage and other conveniences, so that the fine furs we collect, which are of great value, should not deteriorate while in store or in course of examination. We have tried to provide in every possible way for the convenience and comfort of the important buyers who come to our sales from every part of the world, and we have done all this in the belief that if we of the City of London desire to retain our trade, we must march with the times, and if we desire to increase our trade, we must make ready for it in advance.

EXPANSION OF THE BUSINESS

These things cannot be done without the expenditure of money, but, so far as we have gone, the results promise satisfactorily. Our business is expanding in new directions, bringing revenue which helps to pay the current expenses of the building, and this sale room is now occupied for about four months of the year in the selling of furs by other members of the trade.

So far as Canada is concerned, I am satisfied that our policy will be justified by the growth of that wonderful country.

Mr. Nordon suggests that incompetence or dishonesty is the cause of the poor results for the last year. He insinuates that the rent paid by Sale and Co. and their sub-tenants in Hudson's Bay House is insufficient, and desires to know who fixed it. My answer is that the rate was fixed by our estate superintendent, and was also approved by the committee. The rental is proportionately somewhat higher than that paid by the tenants of the other floors.

MERCHANT TRADING COMPANY'S SHARES

Mr. Nordon states that the Merchant Trading Company, of which I am the chairman, is carrying on a similar business to that of the Hudson's Bay Company. My answer is that it does not carry on a similar business.

The shares in the Merchant Trading Company held by Sir Thomas Hewitt Skinner and Sir Frederick Henry Richmond are held by them as trustees for the Hudson's Bay Company, as customary.

These shares were acquired by the Hudson's Bay Company about 10 years ago in the interests of the proprietors, and these were the circumstances in which they were acquired:—

(*a*) I was invited early in 1915 to become a member of your committee in order to carry out contracts with the French Government.

(*b*) My work in that respect was instrumental in securing for your company business of considerable magnitude, which, at the request of the French Government, was actively continued for several years after the War.

(*c*) Quite a large proportion of your dividends during the seven years 1916 to 1923 arose out of those transactions.

(*d*) All that business was extraneous to your regular trade, and when the question arose as to whether any effort should be made to carry it on under peace conditions your committee decided, after very careful consideration, that it would be better to confine their attention to the furs, the lands, and the stores in Canada, and not to take the risks of continuing the operation of steamships and of trading on a large scale in commodities, such as wheat, sugar, coal, and so forth, under conditions which would be totally different from those of war time.

(*e*) Then came the question: Could your company make an arrangement for transferring the goodwill and the relations which had been formed in connexion with this extraneous business in such a way as to secure a share of the profits and yet limit their liability. This also was considered by your committee, and they decided to acquire a holding in the Merchant Trading Company, which was at that time a combination of important interests in London and abroad, and was actively engaged in overseas trade with many countries.

QUESTION OF UNDERWRITING

The question of underwriting was brought before an Extraordinary General Court on January 15, 1926, and the details were formally approved. Mr. Nordon's intervention did not in any way influence the decisions of your committee on the occasion of the last issue.

"Shares in other companies" I have dealt with in my speech, but I may add that Mr. Nordon is entirely wrong in stating that Messrs. C. M. Lampson and Co., Limited, is a firm under American control. It is an English firm, established in London over a century ago, and Sir Curtis Miranda Lampson was Deputy Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1863.

THE SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

Mr. Nordon describes suspense account as a "cryptic asset." I have already quoted in my speech the explanation of the item which I gave two years ago, but again, a year ago, I said:

> "Suspense account represents the net balance in respect of departmental transactions between Canada and London, taking place after the date on which the Canadian accounts were incorporated in the London balance-sheet now before you. This suspense account will vary one way or the other from year to year, according to the ebb and flow of money and goods in the company's account with Canada."

Mr. Nordon says: "The directors appear to have departed from the scheme laid down in the company's charter—namely, that it should be under the control of a whole-time governor and deputy governor and with a committee of substantial shareholders."

This statement is quite unwarranted, as the company's charter contains no such provision.

THE COMMITTEE

Mr. Nordon mentions four members of your committee by name—Sir Frederick Richmond, Lord Ebury, Mr. George W. Allan, Mr. A. K. Graham—and desires to know why they were co-opted. My answer is: They were co-opted because it was believed that their services would be of great value to the company, and they have since been re-elected by the proprietors from time to time.

Mr. Nordon's allegation that the company is making unauthorized payments of income-tax in respect of the remuneration of managing directors is incorrect. The managing directors themselves pay the tax on their remuneration as such, and no payments of income-tax are made which are not expressly authorized in the by-laws.

REPORT ADOPTED

On being put to the meeting the resolution for the adoption of the report and accounts, on a show of hands, was not carried.

The GOVERNOR announced that a poll had been demanded, and that this would be taken at once.

The poll was then taken, and the meeting adjourned until later in the day.

When the meeting reassembled, the GOVERNOR said the result of the poll was as follows:—For the resolution, 12,931 votes; against, 1,588. The resolution was therefore declared carried.

On another poll the retiring members of the committee, Mr. A. K. Graham, Mr. L. D. Cunliffe, and the Hon. A. J. P. Howard, were re-elected.

The auditors, Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co., were reappointed.

GOVERNOR INVITES INVESTIGATION

The GOVERNOR then said:—That concludes the business of the meeting. Now, the meeting being over, I should like to say this. It is obvious that some of you gained the impression that there may be something in the charges which have been made against myself and the committee.

There is in fact no foundation for these charges, but we are naturally anxious that any impression you may have gained to the contrary shall be removed. We propose, therefore, to approach some of the most important proprietors and ask them to select a committee of independent proprietors who have taken no part in these discussions, and let them investigate the subject and report to you. I need hardly say that we shall afford every facility to the committee in making its inquiries.

We are taking this step voluntarily, and we must stipulate that if the report should be favourable to your governor and committee the constant agitation which has continued for so long should be abandoned and we should be left in peace to carry on the business of the company to the best advantage of the proprietors.

VOTE OF THANKS

Mr. B. A. GLANVILL.—Ladies and gentlemen,—Before we separate I should like to propose a vote of thanks to the Governor and to the members of the committee. Their names are so well-known throughout the world that no recommendation is needed from me or from anyone else. I deplore what has happened at this meeting to-day, and I wish at this late hour to thank you, Sir, for the very wonderful statement which you gave us at the beginning of the meeting and also to thank you for the enormous amount of work, time, and thought which you give to this company, as well as for the great benefits which we have derived therefrom. I also wish to thank your colleagues for the work which they have done.

I regret that because of the difficulties which exist in Canada at this time, and indeed throughout the world, a certain number of shareholders—very few in number and perhaps those who have only bought their shares recently—should come here and make wild statements such as have been made to-day. I think it is extremely good of you to be willing even to consider the remarks that have been made and also to be willing to have an investigation. I hoped you would not, because everybody knows the character of the gentlemen who are sitting with you to-day and that it needs no investigation.

I feel that I must thank you—and I do so on behalf of the many shareholders who are not here and have sent in their proxies—for your conduct in the chair, for the immense amount of work which you do, and for the great interest which you take in this company and the wonderful results which you have achieved. Because our dividend is reduced, why should we cry out? It means that our Governor and his colleagues have had great anxieties while we have had nothing to think about except perhaps that we should not have quite so much dividend. They have been suffering all the way through these troubles, and the least we can do is to express our thanks to you and to them and to ask you not to be discouraged, but to go forward with the strength and confidence which you have had in the past, knowing that ultimately this company will achieve again the great success which it has had in the past. (Cheers.)

The vote of thanks was carried *nem. con.* and was briefly acknowledged by the GOVERNOR.

A vote of thanks was also unanimously accorded to the staff, both in Canada and in London.

The proceedings then terminated.

COMPARATIVE RESULTS

FOUR YEARS ENDED 31ST MAY, 1930

Year.	Distribution from Trade. On Ordinary Shares.	Income Tax Refund.	Dividend on Preference Capital.	Distribution from Land.	Addition to Reserves. Land.	Trade.	Carry Forward Increase.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
31st May, 1927 ..	150,000	21,000	100,000	150,000	21,000	38,000	6,000
31st May, 1928 ..	300,000	30,000	100,000	200,000	57,000	381,000 (B)	10,000
31st May, 1929 ..	300,000	29,000	100,000	200,000	38,000	160,000	90,000
31st May, 1930 ..	200,000	20,000	100,000	150,000	37,000	85,000	200,000 (Dec.)
	£950,000	£100,000	£400,000	£700,000 (A)	£153,000	£664,000 (C)	£94,000 (Dec.)

(A) Free of income-tax
(B) Including £200,000 from Contingencies no longer required.
(C) This is £290,000 more than the net total of Land Revenues credited to the Profits of Trade.
(Dec.) Decrease.

—	Preference Capital	Issued Ordinary Capital ranking for Distribution	Share Premium Account
	£	£	£
31st May, 1927 ..	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,250,000
31st May, 1928 ..	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
31st May, 1929 ..	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
31st May, 1930 ..	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000

Interest has been paid at 5 per cent. per annum on the instalments of £500,000 New Capital received prior to 31st May, 1930. This will rank for distribution for the year ending 31st May, 1931.

JOKAI (ASSAM) TEA COMPANY

DIVIDEND OF 17½ PER CENT.

MR. J. A. H. JACKSON'S REVIEW OF THE SEASON'S WORKING

The FIFTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. J. A. H. JACKSON (the chairman of the company) presided.

The REPRESENTATIVE of the SECRETARIES (Messrs. Alex. Lawrie and Co., Limited) having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—I think I am right in saying that no company gives as much detailed information of the working of its individual gardens as we do, and so I will not detain you by referring closely to these details.

THE YEAR'S RESULTS

To deal in the first place with the results of the company as a whole, you will have seen our sale price for the year dropped 2.40d. per lb., as compared with an average drop of 2.29d. per lb. for Assam teas, while our cost was reduced .22d. per lb., leaving a profit of 2.64d. per lb., as against a profit of 4.82d. per lb. in the previous year, our outturn having been 10,117,832lb., as against 9,814,613.b. This falling off in price was mainly due to overproduction—in most areas—of medium and common teas. The price of really first-class teas remained practically unchanged.

The result is that, after providing for income-tax and staff provident fund, we have available for disposal £169,618 15s., out of which Preference dividend takes £6,000 and the interim dividend of 5 per cent. on Ordinary shares, already paid, £28,908 15s., and we now recommend a final dividend of 12½ per cent., making a total dividend of 17½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares, carrying forward £62,438 2s. 6d., as against £65,428 1s. 5d. brought in.

When I addressed you last year I mentioned we were building a new factory at Timona (Bokel Division), and replacing the old factory at Singlijan with a tea house arranged for controlled withering, and we have debited the cost of the former to block account, and of the latter, with other items, to renewals and replacements account.

The results of our gardens on the north bank of the Brahmapootra River—namely, Joyhing, Koilamari, Pathalipam, and Bordeobam—have been very disappointing, due to shortage of labour, weather conditions, and change of management. The superintendent appointed in December, 1928, to take charge of these gardens was not able to give the fullest attention to the work owing to ill health, and eventually had to resign and proceed home.

FAVOURABLE REPORT ON THE GARDENS

We therefore asked Mr. G. E. Moore, our senior superintendent on the south bank, who is retiring this year after over 30 years' service, to visit and report on these gardens before leaving Assam. In company with the new superintendent appointed to the north bank, he visited and inspected these gardens, and I am glad to say his report is a favourable one, and his opinion is that a very considerable improvement may be looked for from now on, Koilamari particularly being a very promising young garden and should give very profitable results in the future. This opinion is confirmed by our Calcutta agents in their report on the company's various gardens.

Woodbine also shows very poor results for the year, partly owing to having produced quantity rather than quality, and also a good deal is due to its recruiting having been exceptionally good, some 406 new coolies having been recruited during the season. In their first year an adequate return is not possible, but should bear very good fruit in the future. This has necessarily increased expenditure considerably, not only on account of actual recruiting expenses, but also for housing and other welfare expenditure.

Your board continues to give great attention to the health and welfare of all the labour through the whole company.

On the other hand, Daisajan, a fine new garden, has practically maintained its price, while with an increased yield it has reduced its cost 2d. per lb. and given the very handsome profit of £27 9s. 8d. per acre, a result which reflects great credit on the management.

SCHEME FOR QUALITY TEAS

While we may therefore look forward to much better results this year, and while the readiness with which all interests concerned joined in the scheme for quality as against quantity augurs well for the stability of the industry, still, in view of the general trade depression and the unrest in India, we consider it is desirable to conserve our resources whenever possible.

We have for some considerable time now gradually abandoned inferior areas, replanted where soil is good, and also planted out new areas, so the proportion now under good and young tea has steadily increased, which should improve the quality of our crop, and yet our estates, including buildings, machinery, &c., stand at only £38 per acre in our balance-sheet.

TRIBUTE TO MANAGING AGENTS AND STAFFS

I would like before sitting down to express the appreciation of the board on the work done by the staff in Assam during this trying year, and in the competent way our interests have been served by our managing agents in the East. I now beg to move "That the directors' report and accounts for the past season ended December 31, 1929, be received and adopted."

Mr. P. BALMER LAWRIE (managing director and deputy chairman) seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously, and the dividends as recommended were also agreed to.

The retiring director (Mr. W. E. Stewart) was re-elected, and the election of Lord Meston as a director was confirmed.

Mr. J. P. G. GRAVES proposed "That the thanks of the shareholders be accorded to the Calcutta agents, garden superintendents, and European and Indian staffs for their efficient conduct of the business of the company during the past season."

LT.-COL. A. LEVENTON, C.I.E., seconded the vote, which was unanimously accorded.

A vote of thanks was also passed to the chairman and directors; and the CHAIRMAN, in reply, said it was the hope of the directors that when they met the shareholders again next year circumstances would be very different.

The report of Associated Bakeries and General Investment Company states that dividends received from subsidiaries during the year to May 31 last amounted to £11,368, and other interest and transfer fees amounted to £1,735, less interest paid, management expenses and directors' fees, £1,086, leaving a balance of £12,017, to which is added £170 brought in. It is proposed to allocate to preliminary expenses £1,000 and to pay a final dividend on the Ordinary shares of 4½ per cent., less tax, making 8 per cent. for the year, leaving to be carried forward £857.

TREDEGAR IRON & COAL COMPANY

EXPANSION IN OUTPUT

ORDER BOOK WELL FILLED

LORD ABERCONWAY ON THE POSITION AND PROSPECTS

The FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ORDINAR

ELDER DEMPSTER AND COMPANY

THE FLEET AND THE INVESTMENTS

WEST AFRICAN TRADE POSITION

LOW PRICES OF COMMODITIES

INCREASED COLD STORAGE ACCOMMODATION

MOTOR CARGO VESSELS

NEW SERVICE TO CANADA

LORD KYLSANT'S SPEECH

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Elder Dempster and Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Cannon Street Hotel, London.

The RIGHT HON. LORD KYLSANT, G.C.M.G., chairman of the company, presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Joseph P. Baillie), having read the notice convening the meeting, and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—I assume that, as usual, you will agree to take as read the report of the directors and the statement of accounts of the company for the year ended December 31, 1929, which have been in your hands for some days. (Agreed.)

The name of Elder Dempster and Company is interwoven with the early beginnings and progressive development of the trade of West Africa. With the name of Elder Dempster, that of the late Sir Alfred Jones will always be linked as one who, going to Liverpool as a young man and ultimately becoming head of this old-established business, not only did great work in extending the scope of its operations, but also took a leading part in assisting the development of the great British Territories on the West Coast of Africa.

When, in 1910, this business was incorporated as a limited company, I became chairman, since which time it has been carried on in conjunction with, but as a separate entity of, the Royal Mail Group of Shipping Companies. Elder Dempster and Company has always had the advantage of the services of directors and officials who have had lifelong experience of the special problems of the West African trade.

FORTY-FOUR PORTS OF CALL

Whilst there are four British West African Colonies, our vessels regularly serve no less than 44 different ports, and make intermittent calls at a large number of other West African ports. This large number of ports, and the fact that many of them are either open roadsteads or reached by means of shallow and shifting sand bars, make the business of the regular West African shipping lines more costly and difficult than in the case of many trades where cargo is dealt with at a few well equipped big ports.

We have seen good times and bad times in the West African trade, which has for some time been passing through a period of acute depression. This is due, not to a falling off in the production of the commodities of which West Africa is one of the primary sources of supply—namely, palm oil, palm kernels, cocoa, and groundnuts—but to the universal depression in business throughout the world, which has caused a great reduction in the demand for these commodities, with consequent heavy falls in price.

During the past year, the prices of West African produce, in common with most raw materials from all parts of the world, suffered an almost unprecedented fall, and I may add that there has been a further considerable decline in values during the current year.

It is necessary to go back over the somewhat long period of 22 years to find any precedent for the low prices which are ruling at present for some of the main items of West African produce.

A serious diminution such as this in the amounts received for a country's primary exports inevitably causes a proportionate falling off in purchasing power, with consequent reduction of imports from overseas, so that the low prices for West African produce have tended to restrict the volume of outward cargo.

THE ACCOUNTS

The accounts, which are set out in the form required under the new Companies Act, show the position clearly.

The profits for the year ended December 31, 1929, amounted to £306,504, making, with the sum of £142,838 brought in from the previous year, a total of £449,342.

After paying Debenture interest and the dividend for the year on the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares and dividends on the Six per Cent. and Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares for the six months ended June 30, 1929, there is a balance of £127,217, which the board propose to carry forward. The reserve account stands at £476,000.

THE INVESTMENTS

Reference is made in the auditors' report to the fact that the investments are included at their book values, which are in excess of their present values under existing conditions. These investments appear in the accounts under three categories—namely, Subsidiary Companies, Associated (Shipping) Companies, and General Investments.

Investments in subsidiary shipping companies consist of the whole of the Ordinary capital of the British and African Steam Navigation Company, Limited, which in turn holds the whole of the capital of the Imperial Direct Line, Limited; 85 per cent. of the Ordinary capital of the African Steam Ship Company, which in turn holds the whole of the capital of the Elder Line, Limited.

Among the investments in other subsidiary companies are the following—namely, the whole of the capital of: Elders Insurance Company, Limited; Elder Dempster (Grand Canary), Limited; Elder Dempster (Teneriffe), Limited; West African Lighterage and Transport Company, Limited; Atlantic Coaling Company, Limited.

Investments in associated (shipping) companies include: Union-Castle Mail S.S. Company, Limited (50 per cent. of Ordinary capital); Glen Line, Limited (49½ per cent. of capital; Lamport and Holt, Limited (35 per cent. of capital); White Star Line, Limited (25 per cent. of Ordinary capital); Royal Mail Steam Packet Company (18 per cent. of Ordinary stock); James Moss and Co. (Moss Line), Limited (35 per cent. of capital); Coast Lines, Limited (11¼ per cent. of Ordinary capital).

The general investments are numerous and varied, but the most important are: Harland and Wolff, Limited (12 per cent. of Ordinary capital); David Colville and Sons, Limited (7½ per cent. of Ordinary capital).

It is obviously impossible for anyone to say what are the market values of the company's investments, in view of the fact that, with the exception of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and the African Steam Ship Company, the shares I have mentioned are not officially quoted on the Stock Exchange. The general depression in trade has, of course, adversely affected the position of nearly all shipping companies whose business is subject to keen world competition.

Under the circumstances, the auditors have thought it well to make the qualification to which I have referred in regard to the present value of these investments under existing conditions.

TRADE FACILITIES LOANS

In connexion with the building of the express mail vessels Accra and Apapa, our subsidiary company, the British and African Steam Navigation Company, Limited, which has no Debentures, obtained a five years' loan under the Trade Facilities and Loans Guarantee Acts of £1,092,000, which was guaranteed by the parent company, Elder Dempster and Co.

The whole amount of this short-dated loan fell due for repayment in December last, but application was made for an extension of the term of the loan, and in the meantime a temporary extension has been arranged.

This matter of trade facilities loans and the appointment of a committee to confer with the boards of the various companies of the group is one with which I dealt very fully in a recent public speech, so that it is not necessary on this occasion for me to repeat the information I then gave, which received wide publicity.

THE FLEET

At the end of the year the total fleet of the Elder Dempster group of shipping companies consisted of 66 vessels, of over 300,000 gross register tons, excluding nine vessels then under construction aggregating over 40,000 tons gross.

During 1929 the Bakana and Sapele were sold, and we have subsequently disposed of the following old vessels—namely, Bendu, Palma, Benin, Benue, Patani, Chama, and Salaga, of an average age of 24 years.

The following new motor cargo vessels have been delivered—namely, David Livingstone, Mary Slessor, Henry Stanley, William Wilberforce, and Edward Blyden. The remaining three new vessels of this class will be delivered during the year, and the Achimota, a motor passenger vessel under construction for our express mail service, is expected to be completed early in 1931.

Owing to the increased demand for facilities for the carriage of locomotives complete and ready for service, the Mary Kingsley, now building, is being equipped with arrangements for this purpose and with gear to lift up to 75 tons.

CARRIAGE OF PALM OIL IN BULK

At December 31 last we had 14 vessels specially fitted with tanks for the conveyance of palm oil in bulk, with a total capacity of nearly 9,000 tons.

In order to cater still further for this growing business, we have since then fitted five additional vessels, increasing the total capacity to over 13,000 tons, while three of the vessels now building will be similarly fitted, bringing the total capacity to about 16,000 tons in all.

COLD STORAGE

As pioneers of cold storage facilities in the West African trade, we have continued our policy of providing still further accommodation throughout the whole fleet for the conveyance of perishable stores and refrigerated cargo.

Our fine new motor cargo vessels are all fitted with the most modern refrigerated chambers, thus increasing still further the cold storage facilities upon which the whole of the European population of West Africa depend so largely for their supplies of fresh food.

SERVICES

We have maintained our regular express mail, passenger and cargo services between the United Kingdom and Continent and the West Coast of Africa and between Canada and the United States and West Africa.

The question of adjusting our sailings to the requirements of the trade is one that is continually before us, with a view to the most economical and efficient use of our tonnage in accordance with the varying needs of the business.

CANADA AND THE CAPE

Our arrangements under contract with the Canadian Government continue to work satisfactorily. Trade between Canada and South Africa has, through this means, been steadily developed, thus assisting the extension of trade within the Empire.

We originated this service in 1902, and our contract with the Canadian Government provides for a monthly departure, but during 1929 we dispatched 10 extra steamers on this route, making 22 sailings in all for the year.

While still greater developments in this direction would be possible but for the difficulty of getting return cargoes from South Africa to Canada, endeavours are being made to open up a service between South African ports and the West African Colonies in both directions. Our Canada-Cape boats, which previously proceeded as far as Lourenço Marques, have now extended their itinerary to Beira, which is a further advantage to Canadian exporters.

NEW SERVICE TO EAST AFRICA VIA MEDITERRANEAN

The Department of Trade and Commerce of the Dominion of Canada called for tenders for a steamship service between Eastern Canada and Mediterranean ports, Egypt and British East Africa, offering a subsidy of $165,000 for 12 sailings per annum. Our tender has been accepted and the service is to be inaugurated in September next.

WEST AFRICAN PRODUCE

The West African homeward trade mainly consists, as already stated, of the export from the West African territories of considerable quantities of a few staple products—namely, palm oil, palm kernels, cocoa, and groundnuts. As these form the principal part of our carryings from West Africa, I will refer briefly to the present position of each.

PALM OIL

The products of the oil palm constitute the greater part of the exports of Nigeria and Sierra Leone. The exports of palm oil from Nigeria for 1929 were a record—namely, 132,000 tons. The imports into the United States of palm oil from West Africa increased considerably in 1929, compared with 1928. In this connexion it is interesting to note that the American Government has decided to continue to allow palm oil to enter United States ports free of duty. Imports of palm oil into the United Kingdom have also increased, rising from 52,000 tons in 1928 to 60,000 tons in 1929. The maximum price of palm oil in 1928 and 1929 was £38 per ton and the minimum price about £33. The price a few days ago was only £21 per ton.

PALM KERNELS

Last year Nigeria exported 251,000 tons of palm kernels, while Sierra Leone exported 60,000 tons. There is still an increasing tendency for imports of palm kernels from West Africa into Germany to increase and for imports into the United Kingdom to decrease. The price of palm kernels in 1928 was about £20 to £21 a ton, and it declined in 1929 to under £17, but the current price is about £12 per ton. The question of introducing more economical methods of extracting palm oil and palm kernels is, I am glad to say, receiving the close attention of the Government of Nigeria.

COCOA

The exports of cocoa from the Gold Coast in 1929 reached the record of 232,000 tons. The largest purchasers of Gold Coast cocoa are the United States of America. It is estimated that the total world production of cocoa in 1929 was 534,000 tons, to which the Gold Coast contributed 43 per cent. and Nigeria 10 per cent.

In 1928 the highest price of cocoa was £67 per ton and the lowest price £50, while in 1929 the highest and lowest prices were £52 and £46 respectively, while a week ago the price was £39 per ton. Although the Gold Coast produced a record crop of cocoa during 1929, the fall in price was such that the export value decreased by over £1,500,000.

GROUND NUTS

The production of ground nuts in Nigeria and the Gambia is expanding, and the quantity exported from the latter colony last year was 58,000 tons.

The highest price obtained for ground nuts in 1928 and 1929 was about £21, the minimum last year being under £18, but the price now is under £14 per ton.

COTTON

The production of cotton in Nigeria showed a very good improvement last year, when the exports increased by 42,000cwt. to 117,000cwt., while the 1930 crop is expected to show a further increase to about 40,000/45,000 bales, compared with 31,000 bales in the 1929 season.

In view of the difficulties which the British Cotton Growing Association have had in disposing of cottonseed at a remunerative price in consequence of the low market value of this commodity, the Conference Lines have endeavoured to help the position by making a substantial reduction in the ocean freight, and the Nigerian Government has also shown its willingness to assist by reducing the railway rate.

TAKORADI HARBOUR

The year under review has seen the completion of the first 12 months' working of the fine new harbour at Takoradi, and I am pleased to say that, by cooperation between the harbour authorities and the shipowners, many difficulties inseparable from the opening up to traffic of a new port have been overcome. We look forward to gradual progress in the provision of greater dispatch to vessels and improved facilities for the handling of cargoes, &c.

While, looking to the depressed state of trade in West Africa, the present is not a very appropriate time for a Government to commit itself to other than essential capital expenditure, I believe the need will later on be felt for additional wharfage accommodation at Takoradi, and I trust that the Gold Coast Government will consider the question of putting in hand the further extension of the new harbour when financial conditions permit.

The harbour has already attracted one new trade to the Gold Coast, as the Shell Oil Group have established a petrol and kerosene bulking and canning plant outside Takoradi, which is a new departure for West Africa.

Another interesting development at Takoradi is in connexion with the shipment of manganese ore, which is rapidly and expeditiously loaded at Takoradi by the up-to-date plant recently installed by the African Manganese Company.

If, as the result of recent developments in internal communications, shipping traffic becomes concentrated at a less number of the bigger ports, it will be to the general advantage, the smaller ports being served from the larger transhipment ports.

ACCRA AGENCY

I understand that the Gold Coast Government has applied to the Advisory Committee of the Colonial Development Fund for a loan to carry out at Accra certain works designed greatly to improve the shipping facilities at present available there, and to provide better cocoa storage accommodation. I hope the necessary funds will be forthcoming to enable these long-needed improvements to be put in hand without undue delay.

The West African Lighterage and Transport Company, Limited, which operates the company's agencies on the Gold Coast, has, during the course of the year, entered into contracts with the other members of the European Conference Lines, namely—the Woermann Linie and the Holland West Afrika Lijn, whereby the West African Lighterage and Transport Company undertakes all lighterage work at Gold Coast ports for those lines as well as for the Elder Dempster group of shipping companies.

HAEMATITE ORE DEPOSITS AT SIERRA LEONE

We are following with close interest the project for mining haematite ore on the Marampa Concessions in Sierra Leone, which has now received the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

This should result in orders being placed in this country for material for the new railway which is to be constructed to a length of about 50 miles, and, although the Advisory Committee of the Colonial Development Fund made no stipulation as to the shipment of material, I hope that it will be carried in British-owned vessels.

GAMBIA

It is reported that a suggested improvement scheme in connexion with the Government Wharf at Bathurst has been dropped, but I hope that the Government of the Gambia will take advantage of the Colonial Development Fund to deal with the existing inadequate harbour facilities at that port.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE

The second Colonial Office Conference has opened in London this week, and Governors of the various Crown Colonies have met to discuss many subjects affecting the Colonies individually and the British Colonial Service as a whole.

I feel sure that the results of the deliberations of this important Conference will be of great benefit in connexion with the further development of the British Colonies overseas.

THE BOARD

I have to record with great regret the death of Mr. John Craig, who had been associated with the company for over 60 years. Mr. Craig, who was a partner of Sir Alfred Jones, became a director on the formation of the present company. Owing to failing health, he retired from the board some months prior to his death, but I desire to place on record our appreciation of his long and faithful service and our deep sympathy with his widow.

Mr. J. H. Sharrock, chairman of the Liverpool board, who has been associated with the company all his life, has taken the place of Mr. Craig as a director of the company, and you will be asked to-day to confirm his appointment.

WEST AFRICAN TRADE

The uncertainty of trading conditions in West Africa consequent upon the declining values to which I have referred, coupled with the fact that the United Africa Company and the West African Conference Lines have so far been unable to find a basis of agreement which would be mutually satisfactory to them and to the West African trade as a whole, has had adverse repercussions.

During recent months many of the independent merchants and shippers in the West African trade have formed a cooperating association, and working in conjunction with that association and all other interests in the trade, we trust that it will still be possible to come to an arrangement which will be of benefit to the West African trade and Colonies which are served by us all in our respective spheres.

I am hopeful that the formation of this new association may be helpful in solving, to mutual advantage, the difficulties in this connexion which exist in the trade, and that, as a result, the West African Colonies will develop and prosper still further, to the benefit of all concerned, when the long-awaited revival in trade materializes.

THE RESOLUTIONS

I now beg to move:—"That the report of the directors and the statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929, as submitted to this meeting, be and they are hereby approved and adopted."

Mr. DAVID JONES, J.P., seconded the motion.

In the discussion which followed various questions were raised with regard to the internal affairs of the company and its relations with other members of the group.

The CHAIRMAN said that these points formed the subject matter of the inquiry which was proceeding by a specially-appointed committee, whose report would be communicated to shareholders as soon as possible.

An amendment to postpone consideration of the directors' report and accounts pending the issue of the report of the committee referred to was defeated on a poll by an overwhelming majority, and the report and accounts were adopted.

The retiring director (Mr. James H. Sharrock) was re-elected, and the auditors (Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co.) were reappointed.

The proceedings then terminated.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TIN CORPORATION

INVESTMENT OF THE CAPITAL

THE BOARD'S POLICY

CAPTAIN OLIVER LYTTELTON'S STATEMENT

The FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the British-American Tin Corporation, Limited, was held yesterday at the company's registered office, Princes House, 93, Gresham-street, London, E.C.

CAPTAIN OLIVER LYTTELTON, D.S.O. (the managing director), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. F. G. Palin) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—The report and accounts, having been circulated, may, I presume, be taken as read. (Agreed.)

The present accounts cover merely a preliminary period during which the corporation transacted no business of importance, so that the figures call for no comment. It may, however, interest shareholders to have some account of the subsequent operations of the corporation.

SHARE AND METAL HOLDINGS

The capital of £750,000 is now fully subscribed and paid up. It is invested at the present time partly in selected shares of the best tin-mining companies, which have been purchased at declining prices, partly in the stock of the Consolidated Tin Smelters, Limited, which is the smelting combine comprising:—

Williams, Harvey and Co., Limited;
Eastern Smelting Company, Limited;
Cornish Tin Smelting Company, Limited;
Penpoll Tin Smelting Company, Limited;

and approximately one-third in tin metal.

At to-day's prices there is a capital depreciation amounting to approximately 16 per cent. We do not, however, regard such a situation as too serious, as the times, especially in the tin industry, are those of an exceptional depression, and we could not hope to make all our purchases at the bottom of the market.

I may say that it is not the policy of this corporation as a rule to invest in tin metal, but your present holdings of tin, which have been paid for with the exception of some small contracts not yet matured, were acquired under exceptional circumstances and at a price at which the world's requirements of tin, even on a largely reduced scale, cannot be supplied without loss to the producer.

UNPROFITABLE PRICE OF TIN

That the production of tin is being and will be further curtailed either voluntarily or involuntarily is hardly open to question, as it is probable that the present price is unremunerative to more than 80 per cent. of the mining companies—that is to say, if proper sums are set aside against the exhaustion of their properties.

It is, however, quite definitely the policy of this corporation to assist in every way it can the voluntary curtailment of tin production, as in our opinion such a policy will ultimately prevent a violent reaction to very high prices, while preserving the equipment and properties of the operating companies intact.

It might be considered anti-social to curtail the production of any commodity if by such action the consumer were deprived of most of the advantage to be derived from modern and scientific methods of production. On the other hand, it would appear no less anti-social to allow competition such a free rein that a commodity has to be sold at below the price at which the world's requirements can be produced. The result of such unreasoned competition is to cut off too great a part of the production and so to cause at a later period a scarcity, which dislocates the industry and cannot but lead, even if temporarily, to the exploitation of the consumer.

I now move: "That the directors' report, balance-sheet, and profit and loss account at December 31, 1929, as now presented, be and they are hereby received, approved and adopted." I will ask Lord Brabourne to second it.

LORD BRABOURNE seconded the resolution and it was carried unanimously.

Captain Oliver Lyttelton, D.S.O., and Mr. Julius Sigismund Wetzlar were re-elected directors; and the auditors, Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Graham and Co., having been reappointed, the proceedings terminated.

SOUTH AMERICAN MEAT SHIPMENTS

BUENOS AIRES, June 26.—Shipments of Argentine and Uruguayan beef during the past week were 4,000 quarters heavier, mutton 15,000 carcasses smaller, and lamb 5,000 carcasses larger than during the preceding week. The details are shown below:—

—	Beef	Mutton	Lamb
	Quarters	Carcasses	Carcasses
To London	98,000	9,000	49,000
„ Liverpool	36,000	2,000	22,000
„ Rest U.K.. ..	—	—	—
Total to the U.K. ..	134,000	11,000	71,000
Total to the U.K. last week	110,000	28,000	66,000
Total to the U.K. so far this year ..	3,011,000	680,000	2,078,000
Corresponding week last year	88,191	38,796	60,892
Corresponding total last year	3,089,859	721,281	1,455,123
To France	9,000	1,000	—
„ Italy	8,000	—	—
„ Rest Continent ..	3,000	—	—
Total to Continent ..	20,000	1,000	—
Total to Continent last week	31,000	1,000	—
Total to Continent so far this year ..	914,000	178,000	—
Corresponding week last year	52,358	7,857	—
Corresponding total last year	820,827	155,785	—

MADINGLEY (MALAY) RUBBER ESTATES

EFFECTS OF UNDER-AVERAGE CONSUMPTION

The TWENTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Madingley (Malay) Rubber Estates, Limited, was held yesterday at the offices, 6, Lloyd's-avenue, London, E.C.

Mr. W. P. METCALFE (the chairman), in moving the adoption of the report, said:—Gentlemen,—I would draw your attention to the good yield per acre of 511lb. from the 808 acres in tapping, and to the conservative system on these estates of resting one quarter of the total area in bearing. During the continuance of under-average consumption practically throughout the world, stocks have increased and tend to depress prices. If the producers of rubber, European and Asiatic, could all be made to limit their output to 75 per cent. of capacity, the present non-paying price of rubber at 6d. a lb. would improve. At 6d. an estate yielding 500lb. per acre is merely paying the cost of production and marketing of the crop. Our profit this season of £3 18s. 4d. per acre in bearing is due to the price realized of 9 1/10d. a lb., yet this only represents a return of 4 3/10 per cent. on the cost of our estates—a miserably inadequate profit for our 20 years' labour in developing some of the uncultivated lands of the British Empire.

Increased consumption is possible in this country if every one of the hundreds of thousands of shareholders would make more use of articles made from rubber. Pneumatic rubber upholstery has done much for the comfort of motor-car users, while the "soft seats" in use at all sports grounds have done much to make spectators enjoy watching games. In every household rubber-made goods could be used in place of breakable articles; while flooring is now standardized and moderate in price when its length of life is considered.

The estates are reported by our visiting agent to be in first-class order, while the cost of production reflects credit on Mr. Wyatt Smith and Mr. Flanagan.

MAJOR H. F. BROWELL seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

It is officially announced that Mr. Andrew Gow, trading as Andrew Gow and Co., was on Thursday declared a defaulter on the Glasgow Stock Exchange and suspended from all right of membership.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Past week*	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. fm. Jan. 1*
Anglo-Argentine Trams	£82,252	— 2,551 — 82,672
Barcelona Tracin. (May)	Pts. 6,382,917	+ 422,618 + 3,040,024
Do. (Net)	Pts. 5,646,507	+ 361,099 + 1,389,747
Mexican Trams (May)	Pos. 856,600	— 68,494 — 383,823
Do. (Net)	Pos. 67,680†	— 69,213 — 407,100
Mexican L. & P. (May)	Pos. 1,928,850	+ 95,389 + 583,190
Do. (Net)	Pos. 944,310	+ 30,197 + 353,208
Paraguay Cent. ..	£4,780	— 80 — 15,820 (July 1)

† Deficit. * Unless otherwise shown.

Official returns of 40 of the principal municipal tramway and omnibus undertakings in the United Kingdom, as compiled by the *Tramway and Railway World*, for the week ended June 7, give total receipts of £442,288, or £28,323 more than in the corresponding week of last year. The aggregate receipts for ten weeks amounted to £4,191,643, an increase of £85,220.

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, June 27.—The market opened easy, unchanged to ⅛ lower, ruled irregular throughout the day, and closed with September unchanged, and other positions ⅛ higher to ⅛ lower. Quotations, Reichsmarks per 50 kilos:—July, 41 (previous 40⅞); Sept., 39¼ (38⅝); Dec., 36 (36⅛); March, 35 (35⅛). Yesterday's sales amounted to 1,000 bags.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, June 27.—The following are the closing quotations on the Bourse (previous closing in parentheses):—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 87.25 (87.55); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 101.50 (101.60); 4% 1917, 101.40 (101.55); 4% 1918, 101.65 (101.65); 5% 1920, 133.60 (133.90); 6% 1920, 101.50 (101.50); 6% 1927, 105.20 (105); 5% Credit National, 1919, 621 (621); 5% 1920, 546 (546); 6% 1921, 542 (543); 6% 1922 (1st), 534 (532); 6% 1923 (1st), 557 (558); 6% 1924, 555 (555); 4% Egyptian Unified, 366.85 (366.30); 5½% Italian Rentes, 92.10 (—); 5% Brazilian, 1914, 369 (368); 5% Russian, 1909, 5.40 (5.10); 4½% Russian, 1906, 2.80 (5.40); 4% Turkish Unified, 52.40 (51.80); Banque de France, 22.595 (22.440 ex div.); Banque de Paris, 2.870 (2.840); Banque Parisienne, 1.875 (1.870); Comptoir National d'Escompte, 1.902 (1.902); Credit Foncier Egyptien, 3.540 (3.515); Credit Lyonnais, 3.145 (3.120); Banque d'Orient, 356 (—); Banque Ottomane, 1.064 (1.052); Suez Canal, 18.520 (18.060); Chargeurs Reunis, 675 (678); Messageries Maritimes, 222 (222); Transatlantique, 809 (798); Raffinerie Say 1.860 (1.860); Sucreries d'Egypte, 730 (744); Wagons Lits, 543 (523); Thomson Houston, 878 (868); Lautaro Nitrate, 402 (404); Ford of France, 278 (275); Rio Tinto, 4.370 (4.310); Tharsis, 515 (495); De Beers Deferred, 945 (945); De Beers Preferred, 1.485 (1.489); Jagersfontein, 212 (213); Central Mining, 2.040 (2.040); Chartered, 214 (211); Brakpan, 366 (368); Crown Mines, 439 (438); East Rand, 63 (64); Geduld, 461 (462); General Mining, 89 (87); Consolidated Goldfields, 213 (210); Johannesburg Consolidated, 240 (239); Randfontein, 46 (46); Rand Mines, 383 (380); Tanganyika, 295 (289); Transvaal Consolidated, 170 (170); Union Corporation, 402 (400); Mozambique, 64 (60); West Rand Mines, 42 (42); Caoutchouc, 162 (164); Eastern International, 110 (113); Gula Kalumpong, 145 (142); Kuala Lumpur, 178 (177); Malacca, 191 (182); Mexican Eagle, 146 (146); Royal Dutch, 40.400 (40.000); Shell Transport, 594 (568); Platine, 1.960 (1.890); Oceana Consolidated, 13.75 (14). Exchange on New York, 25.45⅛ (25.46⅛); on London (official average), 123.73½ (123.76); cheques, closing market rate, 123.75 (123.77). Private discount rate, 1¼% (1⅞%); short money, 2% (2%).—*Reuter.*

AMSTERDAM, June 27.—Closing quotations:—6% Dutch, 1922, 103¼ (previous, 103¼); 5% Dutch, 1922, 102⅝ (102⅝); 2½% Dutch, 65⅝ (66⅛); 3% Dutch, 79⅝ (79⅝); 4% Brazilian, 1889, 49½ (49⅛); Peruvian, 8 (6⅝); Peruvian 4% Cum. Pref., 46 (44¾); Eric, 40⅜ (38¼); New York Ontario, — (10⅛); United States Steel, 158 (155⅝); Union Pacific, — (204); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 393¾ (392½); Anaconda, 102⅝ (94); Dutch Batavia Petrol., 77 (77); Deli Batavia Tobacco, 333 (—); Deli Mij. 530½ (—); Senembah Mij. 347 (—); Amsterdam Rubber, 122 (120¼); Margarine Unie, 274¾ (265¼); Philips Lamps, 346 (353½); Exchange on Berlin, 59.27½ (59.30); London, 12.09¼ (12.09¼); New York, 2.48⅛ (2.48⅛); Paris, 9.77½ (9.77¼).

BERLIN, June 27.—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Erdoel, 86.25 (previous, 91.80); Kali Industrie Kassel, 187 (187); Salzdetfurth, 367 (367); Rheinbraunkohlen, 216 (214); Rhein. Westfael Elekt., 168.25 (166).

Reuter's quotations:—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 8.80 (8.75); Mexican Consols, 18.12 (18.25); Reichsbank, 256.25 (258.50); Berliner Handels Ges., 158.50 (158.50); Commerz and Privat Bank, 141 (141.12); Darmstadter and National Bank, 208.25 (207.75); Deutsche Bank and Disconto Ges., 132.50 (133); Dresdner Bank, 132.50 (133); Gelsenkirchen Bergwerke, 127.50 (127); Harpener, — (121); Allgemeine Elekt., 148.75 (148.50); Farbenindustrie, 158.75 (157); Farbenindustrie, 6% Debentures, 106.75 (106.50); Hamburg America, 102.25 (102); Nordeutscher Lloyd, 102.50 (102.12); A.E.G., 85 (85); Vereinigte Stahlwerke, 86.50 (86.75); Svenska Tandsticks, 304 (300); Polyphon, 226 (221.50); Siemens and Halske, 213.80 (213.50); Schuckert, 165 (163). Exchange on London, 20.59½ (20.59); on Paris, 16.48 (16.47½); on Amsterdam, 168.70 (168.65); on New York, 4.19⅝ (4.19½). Short term money (30-55 days), 3⅛% (3⅛%); long term (55-90 days), 3⅛% (3⅛%); call money, 3½%-5½% (2%-4½%).

BUDAPEST, June 27.—Closing quotations:—National Savings Bank, 216.50 (previous, 216.50); British Hungarian Bank, 77 (77); Hungarian General Credit Bank, 68 (68); Hungarian Discount and Exchange Bank, 87.20 (87.20); Hungaro-Italian Bank, 67 (67); Hungarian Commercial Bank, 104 (104); City Savings Bank, 66.70 (66.80); Hungarian Commercial Savings Bank, 78.10 (78.10); National Central Savings Bank, 80.50 (80.50); 1st National Savings Bank, 179 (180); Totis Coal, 545 (536); United Industry of Nagybatony-Ujlak, 30.50 (30); Salgo Tarjan Coal, 37.60 (37.30); Hungarian Colliery of Urikany-Zaitvolgy, 96 (95); Arms and Machine Works, 215 (212); Ganz and Co. Danubius, 77.90 (75); Rima Iron Works, 66.80 (66); O.F.A. Timber, 80.30 (79); Union des Usines de Nasic, 128 (127.75); Sugar Works Velikik Beskereck, 101.50 (101.50); Hungarian Sugar, 99 (97); United Glowlamps, 119.10 (119); Hungarian Artificial Fertiliser, 27.20 (27.70); Electric Power Traction, 112.50 (112); Cellulose Works of Brasso, 27.60 (27.30); Exchange on London, 27.82½ (27.82½).—*Reuter.*

VIENNA, June 27.—Closing quotations:—Gar. Oest. Voetkerbundl. (Austrian Issue), 107.50 (previous, 107.60); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn (formerly Sudbahn), 12.20 (11.90); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn (formerly Sudbahn), Pref., 92.95 (—); Oest. National-bank, 818 (818); Wiener Bankverein, 18.20 (18.20); Oest. Credit Anstalt, 47.60 (47.60); Niederoest Eskompte Ges., 159.80 (159.60); Zivostanska Bank, — (94); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts Ges., — (25); A.R.G. Union Elekt. Ges., 22.45 (22.25); Oest. Brown-Boveri, 168 (168.50); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 186 (—); Oest. Salgo Tarjaner Steinkohlen Ges., 46.15 (45.35); Ungar. Allg. Kohlen Ges., 671 (667); Oest. Alpine-Montan-Ges., 23.80 (23.65); Berg and Huettenwerke Ges., 686.50 (678); Fleten and Gulleaume, 58 (57.80); Galiz Karpathian Petroleum, 3.25 (—). Exchange on Amsterdam, 284.51 (284.77); on London, 34.42 (34.42⅞); on New York, 682.50 (684); on Paris, 27.79½ (27.79½).—*Reuter.*

MILAN, June 27.—Closing quotations:—Exchange on London, 92.73¹¹⁄₁₆ (previous, 92.74½); Consolidato 5% 85 (84.95); Banca d'Italia, 1,696 (1,686); Banca Commerciale, 1,420 (1,419); Banco di Roma, 111 (111); Credito Italiano, 800 (800); Cosulich Navigazione, 87 (87); Meridionali, 1,235 (1,235); Navigazione Generale, 502½ (502); Cantoni Costa, 620 (618); Soie Chatillon, 252 (251); Snia Viscosa, 523½ (523); Ilva, 206 (206); Monte Amiata, 276 (275); Montecatini, 223 (221½); Fiat, 333 (329); Adriatica, 204½ (224); Edison, 706½ (705); Unione Esercizi Elettrici, 105 (104½); Terni, 369 (367½); Consorzio Mobiliare Finanziario, 821 (820); Asmello, 295 (295).

CANADIAN CROP REPORT

The following crop report has been received by cablegram from the head office of the Bank of Montreal:—

PRAIRIE PROVINCES.—General showers with heavy rain in some areas have benefited crops, which are backward and adversely affected by high winds. Conditions are fairly favourable, with wheat advancing into shot blade.

QUEBEC.—Weather is favourable. A heavy hay crop is promised; roots and grains making good progress.

ONTARIO.—Generous rains and warmth have promoted steady growth. The season is 10 days ahead of average. Fall wheat has headed out, but the acreage is reduced owing to winter killing. Other grains are heading out and are above the average.

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 26.—EXCHANGE on London declined 1/32d. to 3/9d. The COFFEE market closed easy with No. 7 New York standard 130 reis lower at 138750. Receipts, 9,000 bags, which makes 2,995,000 bags for the season to date, against 2,972,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were 11,000 bags to the United States, nil to Europe, and 2,000 bags elsewhere. The stock is estimated at 816,000 bags, against 304,000 bags a year ago. At SANTOS No. 4 New York standard was quoted 21,900. Receipts, 27,000 bags, making 9,564,000 bags so far this season, against 8,772,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were 13,000 bags to the United States and 10,000 bags to Europe. The stock is estimated at 1,230,000 bags, against 1,175,000 bags a year ago.

FREIGHT MARKETS

On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE yesterday grain shippers were more disposed to take up charter tonnage in view of the improved demand and higher prices ruling in the commodity market. Actual business, however, was rather difficult to effect, especially in the Gulf section, where owners held off. The River Plate was well represented at full recent figures, paying 12s. for moderately large steamers from up-river ports to U.K./Cont. and from 11s. 9d. to 12s. for the Continent. The Gulf took a large vessel at the unchanged basis of 10 cents for Antwerp or Rotterdam, but Cuba was quieter on scarcity of tonnage offers. Montreal operators preferred to look on and rates were more or less nominal. Eastern markets were again very slow, but Black Sea shippers showed more interest in July tonnage, against further heavy sales of barley to U.K. and Continental ports. Freight rates were unchanged on the basis of 10s. 6d. Continent, 11s. U.K.

Fixtures included the following:—Rosario.—Dayrose, 6,400 tons, 10 per cent., Antwerp or Rotterdam, 11s. 3d., spot; Kingsborough, 4,900 tons, 10 per cent., Bordeaux-Rotterdam, 11s. 9d., July; San Lorenzan.—Knight of the Realm, 5,500 tons, 10 per cent., U.K./Cont., 12s., July, Gulf.—Valetta (tanker), about 7,000 tons, U.K./Cont., 20s. 3d., clean oil, July-August. Marmagos.—Hammaren, 5,500 tons, Antwerp, 15s., manganese, July; Barmbek, 5,000 tons, Workington, 17s. 3d., manganese, July. Danube.—Thurnscouth, 7,000 tons, 5 per cent., Antwerp-Hamburg range, 13s. 9d., with options, Aug. Black Sea.—Orion, 5,200 tons, 10 per cent., Continent, 10s. 6d., with full options, July; Vassilios A. Polemis, 5,200 tons, 10 per cent., Continent, 10s. 6d., with full options, July.

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

GURRE HERRIA.—Aalesund, June 27.—French s. Gurre Herris, Bordeaux for Greenland, fishing, put in fire in bunkers. Salvage steamer and steam fire-engine assisting. Reported must discharge cargo.

MISS ENGLAND II.—Bowers-on-Windermere, June 27.—Motor-boat Miss England II. lifted, taken to 150ft. off shore, 90ft. of water. Work going satisfactorily.

NUGATA MARU.—Tokio, June 26.—Japanese s. Nugata Maru, cargo 2,100 tons steel rails, stranded at Obi Island. Assistance sent.

OZARDA.—Colombo, June 27.—British s. Ozarda, captain reports making water two hatch. Anchored off Calicut, labouring heavily; keeping pumps going; proceeding Coch

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows :—‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; Δ, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 3s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Annu., 53 ¼
2½% Consd., 53½ ⅛ 47½ 5⅞ 4⅛16 7⅛ 5 4⅞ 5 5⅛ 2 16 ⅜ ½ 4⅜ 4⅛16 ⅛ ¼ ⅝ 5 5⅛16
4% Consd. Ln., 86⅜ ⅛ ¼ ⅜ ½ ⅝ ¾ ⅞ 7 6¾ ⅝ ⅞ ⅞ 15⁄16 11⁄16 13⁄16

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Canary Islands (all ports), Falkland Islands.

9 A.M.—To Costa Rica, Guiana (British, French and Dutch), West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).

NOON.—To China (all ports)*, Japan*.

5.30 P.M.—To Canary Islands (all ports)*†.

6 P.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay*†, Brazil (Rio and Santos)*†, Canary Islands (all ports)*†, Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah).

DISPATCHES ON MONDAY

NOON.—To China (all ports)*, Japan*.

6 P.M.—To Guianas (British, French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).

8 P.M.—To Canary Islands (Tenerife).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O.	
ARGENTINE, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Nelson (Highland Hope)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
Nelson* (Highland Hope)	June 28	6 p.m.
R.M.S.P. (Alcantara)	July 3	8 p.m.
R.M.S.P.† (Alcantara)	July 4	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt. (Cap Arcona)	July 5	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llanstephen Castle)	July 24	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Mooltan) ..	July 3	6 p.m.
P. & O. and C. & D. (Kaisar-i-Hind and Pt. Caroline)	July 10	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mail(*)	July 3	6 p.m.
BARBADOS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson* (Highland Hope)	June 28	6 p.m.
(Ceara, &c.) : Booth (Francis) ..	July 1	6 p.m.
(Ceara, &c.) : Du. pkt.†† (Orania) ..	July 2	5.30 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Du. pkt. (Orania)	July 2	8 p.m.
(Ceara, &c.) : Booth† (Stephen) ..	July 3	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.† (Alcantara)	July 3	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.† (Alcantara) (exc. Rio, Santos) : Du. pkt.† (Orania)	July 4	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Cap Arcona)	July 5	6 p.m.
CANADA (Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of Atholl)	July 4	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct† (Emp. of France)	July 5	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of Atholl)	July 4	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	July 4	8 p.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Direct† (Emp. of France)	July 5	2 a.m.
(Maz. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Emp. of France)	July 4	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : E.D.†† (Argual) ..	June 28	5.30 p.m.
(all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Hope)	June 28	8 p.m.
(Tenerife) : Yeoward (Ardeola) ..	June 30	9 p.m.
(all parts) : Du. pkt. (Orania) ..	July 2	8 p.m.
(all parts) : Du. pkt.† (Orania) ..	July 4	8 a.m.
(all parts) : R. Mail (Neuhoff) ..	July 4	8 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : Via Lisbon	July 7	6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	July 4	8 p.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Mooltan and Kashmir)	July 3	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind)	July 10	6 p.m.
CHINA (all ports) : Via Siberia* ..	Daily	Noon
(all ports) : Holt* (Lycaon)	July 1	6 p.m.
(Shanghai, N. China) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
(all ports) : Via Suez (Mooltan and Kashmir)	July 3	6 p.m.
(Shanghai, N. China) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	July 4	8 p.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Motagua) ..	July 4	7.30 a.m.
COSTA RICA : E. & F. (Arigua) ..	June 28	9 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	July 4	8 p.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Indrapoera)	July 2	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mooltan and Kashmir) ..	July 3	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Mooltan)	July 3	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Olympic) ..	July 1	2 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (Champollion)	June 28	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	July 1	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	July 2	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Hehuan)	July 2	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Hehuan)	July 3	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Mooltan)	July 3	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails†	July 5	6 a.m.
FALKLAND Is. : Via M'video (Highland Hope)	June 28	7.30 a.m.
Via M'video (Alcantara)	July 3	8 p.m.
GUIANA (Br., Fr., Du.) : E. & F. (Amazon)	June 28	9 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	June 30	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	July 1	6 p.m.
GUIANA (Br.) : Ger. pkt. (Galicia) ..	July 2	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Venezuela)	July 5	7.30 a.m.
HONDURAS, REPUBLIC, NICARAGUA, SALVADOR : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), CEYLON, BUSHIRE AND MOHAMMERAH AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Mooltan)	July 3	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA, AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails†	July 5	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire, and Mohammerah) : Fr. pkt. (Champollion)	June 28	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mooltan)	July 3	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Olympic) ..	July 1	2 a.m.
E. & F. (Manaman)	July 2	2 a.m.
E. & F. (Motagua)	July 4	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	July 4	8 p.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	July 4	8 p.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle) ..	July 4	11.30a.m
MAURITIUS : Via Durban (Walmer Castle)	July 4	11.30a.m
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via N.Y. : (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of Atholl) ..	July 4	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Emp. of France) ..	July 5	2 a.m.
(Maz. Post) : Via Canada (Emp. of France)	July 4	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Panama (Rangitiki)	July 4	2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Francis) ..	July 1	6 p.m.
Du. pkt.†† (Orania)	July 2	5.30 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	July 4	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	July 4	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle) ..	July 4	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Holt* (Lycaon)	July 1	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Mooltan and Kashmir) ..	July 3	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : W. Indies (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (Ile de France)	July 3	Noon
Cunard (Berengaria)	July 4	8 p.m.
VENEZUELA : Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe) ..	June 30	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	July 1	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt. (Galicia)	July 2	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Venezuela)	July 5	7.30 a.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Elisabethville)	July 4	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br. and Fr. Cameroons : E.D. (Apapa) ..	July 2	2 a.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : B.D. (Abinsi)	July 9	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	July 1	2 a.m.
(Barbados) : E. & F. (Arigussi) ..	June 28	9 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : E. & F. (Arigussi)	June 28	9 a.m.
(St. Lucia) : Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe) ..	June 30	6 p.m.
(St. Lucia) : Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe) ..	July 1	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Fr. pkt. (Guadeloupe)	June 30	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Galicia) ..	July 1	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Du. pkt. (Venezuela)	July 2	6 p.m.
(Barbados, St. Lucia) : Du. pkt. (Venezuela)	July 5	7.30 a.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

§ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.	
" Iraq	3½d.	"
" Persia and India (Karachi)	5d.	"
" India (Delhi, Bombay, and S. India)	7d.	"

An Air Mail label should be attached.

† Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters, and post-cards will be sent by the Dutch mail-ship which addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. TO-DAY, 9 A.M.—To Colombia (Pacific Coast), Ecuador (by direct ship to Guayaquil), Panama (Canal Zone and Rep.), Nicaragua and Salvador. 6 P.M.—To Bolivia (*via U.S.A.*), Chile (all parts) (*via U.S.A.*). Bahamas and Bermuda, Honduras Republic (*via U.S.A.*), Mexico (*via U.S.A.*), West Indies (Leeward Islands). MONDAY, 9 A.M.—To China (*via U.S.A.*), Ecuador (*via U.S.A.*), Japan (*via U.S.A.*), Panama Canal Zone (*via U.S.A.*), Peru (except Dept. of Loreto) (*via U.S.A.*), United States. 11 A.M.—To Canary Islands, Gold Coast and British Togoland, Liberia, Nigeria and British Cameroons, Sierra Leone.

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai, North China, Mexico, Central America and Leeward Islands, by m. American Shipper. Canada, Japan and China, by ss. Montrose, Dutch East Indies, by ss. Bakeran Jamaica, by ss. Jamaica Merchant. Canada and Newfoundland, by ss. Duchess of Atholl. MONDAY.—U.S.A. Canada, Bahamas, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Berengaria U.S.A., Canada, Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, and Central America, by ss. President Roosevelt. Canada, by ss. Alberic. Egypt, Sudan, India, Straits Settlements, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika, by ss. Comorin. Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Gelria. Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Lutetia. South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Kenilworth Castle. Australia and Ceylon, by ss. Orsova. China and Japan, *via* Siberia. U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai, North China, Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Coast of South America and Leeward Islands by ss. Columbus.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

AURANIA (Cunard), from Montreal ; Plymouth.
CARMANIA (Cunard), from New York ; Plymouth, 6 p.m.
CITY OF POONA (Ellerman), from Bombay ; Middlesbrough.
CITY OF VALENCIA (Ellerman), from South Africa ; London.
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (C.P.R.), from Montreal ; Liverpool, 10 a.m.
ESPAGNE (C.G.T.), from Havana ; Plymouth, 9 p.m.
LLANDAFF CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Southampton, noon. Due London, Monday.
MANITOBE (E. & F.), from Castilla ; Avonmouth, 7 a.m.
MONTROSE (C.P.R.), from Montreal ; Southampton, 2.30 p.m.
ADA E. HAWS and ETHEL M. CORDEN, stationers and fancy goods merchants, 82, High-street, Brentwood, under the style of A. E. HAWS.
A. ARBISMAN and S. COHEN, 30, Stoke Newington-road, London, N.16, as tailors, under the style of ARBISMAN and COHEN.
M. MOORE and S. MOORE, licensed victuallers, at "The Admiral Duncan" Publichouse, 54, Old Compton-street, Soho, London.
C. MULLORD and H. A. CREEKE, dental surgeons, 8, Weston-park, Crouch End, London, N.8, under the style of MULLORD and CREEKE.
H. ELKINGTON and F. WENDEN, butchers, under the style of ELKINGTON and COMPANY, at 40, High-street, Winchester.
W. A. SHARPIN and W. A. BOURNE, general medical practitioners, at Bedford, under the style of SHARPIN and BOURNE.
O. E. REEVES and S. J. REEVES, farmers, at Selby Farm, West Hythe, Kent.
P. RUSSEN and E. H. PLUMBLY, builders and contractors, at Brockenhurst, under the style of RUSSEN and PLUMBLY.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926.
RECEIVING ORDERS

IN LONDON

Bennett, St. J., 1, Unwin-mansions, Queen's Club-gardens, W.14, incorporated accountant, lately residing at 133, Brownlow-road, New Southgate, N.11, and carrying on business at 16 and 17, Devonshire-square, E.C.2.
Brockdorff, K., carrying on business at 19, Basinghall-street, E.C., and lately residing at 25, Inverness-terrace, Bayswater, W.1, shipbroker.
Cast, E. W., 77, Manor-place, Kennington, S.E.17, lately carrying on business as E. W. Cast, at 203, Camberwell-road, S.E.5, and 61, Station-road, Harlesden, N.W.10, confectioner and tobacconist.
Driberg, J. D., 6, Park-crescent, Portland-place, London, consulting surgeon.
Lord Glenarthur, 56, Pont-street, S.W.1.
Meyer, H. I., 26, Buckland-crescent, Belsize Park, commercial clerk.
Norgate, Bros., of and lately carrying on business at 46, Oldhill-street, Clapton, E.5, builders.
Norman, T. V., whose last known place of residence was 35, Clarendon-road, Holland Park, W., but whose present place of residence is unknown, musician.

IN THE COUNTRY

Bridge, L., 25, Church-street, Hyde, Chester, motor engineer. Court—Manchester. Date and Stalybridge.
Wignall, R. D., 14, Norwich-street, Blackburn, plumber, lately residing and carrying on business at 200, Whalley New-road, Blackburn. Court—Blackburn and Clitheroe.
Warneford, W. F., Pelham House, Hurstpierpoint, and carrying on business at The South Downs Studios, Junction-road, Burgess Hill, and lately residing at Rectory Cottage, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, dealer and designer in art pottery. Court—Brighton and Lewes (at Brighton).
Munnings, H. W., Bury-road, Barrow, butcher. Court—Bury Saint Edmund's.
Brown, G., "Dunroth Cot," Woodfield Dairy, Torwood Gardens, Torquay, dairyman. Court—Exeter.
Greenwood, J. S., 52, Kingsway, Cleethorpes, late of 21, Wollaston-road, Cleethorpes, and 381, Cleethorpe-road, Great Grimsby, canvasser, late grocer and provision dealer. Court—Great Grimsby.
Tunnard, C. G. P., 48, Chapel-street, and Winterton-road Garage, late 42 to 44, High-street, Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire, motor engineer. Court—Great Grimsby.
Wilson, C., 23, Eglinton-road, Plumstead, builder. Court —Greenwich.
Smith, G. W., residing at Spalding-road, Holbeach, Lincs, and carrying on business at High-street, Holbeach, butcher. Court—King's Lynn.
Dennett, H., residing in rooms at Hardwick Lodge, Beverley-road, and lately residing and carrying on business at 34, Cottingham-road, Kingston-upon-Hull, boot repairer. Court—Kingston-upon-Hull.
Wharton, J. P., Kew Villa, Rolston-road, Hornsea, Yorks, railway clerk. Court—Kingston-upon-Hull.
Taylor, J. A., residing at 13, Harlech-street, Dewsbury-road, and carrying on business at 22, Trentham-street, Dewsbury-road, and 50, Beeston-road, Beeston Hill, Leeds, draper. Court—Leeds.
Hudson, F. W., residing at 99, Station-road, Forest Hall, and carrying on business at North House Garage, Longbenton, Northumberland. Court—Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Noble, J. H., 74, Bede Burn-road, Jarrow, electrical engineer and contractor, and carrying on business at 12, Highbridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Court—Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Dindale, J., Butterwell, near Hawes, Yorks, grocer. Court—Northallerton.
Speiman, C. F., R., trading as the "Full Stop" Restaurant, 16, Exchange-street, Norwich, restaurant proprietor. Court—Norwich.
Pritchard, Ethel (Junior), 36, Bridlesmith-gate, Nottingham, costumier and milliner. Court—Nottingham.
Lewis, G. H., 83, Wood-road, Treforest, Pontypridd, and carrying on business at Pentrebach-road, Treforest, sculptor. Court—Pontypridd. Ystradyfodwg, and Porth.
Morgan, E. O., 38, Coedpenmaen-road, Pontypridd, wholesale and retail confectioner and fruiterer. Court—Pontypridd, Ystradyfodwg, and Porth.
Bullivant, Annie E (married woman), residing and carrying on business at 169, Broomhall-street, Sheffield, draper. Court—Sheffield.
Davy, T., 34, Upperton-road, Sheffield, lately carrying on business at Premier Garage, Doncaster-road, Rotherham, motor engineer. Court—Sheffield.
Pilling, G. H., residing at Gate-lane, Whinney Hill, Dalton, near Rotherham, lately residing and carrying on business at 58, Jenkin-road, Brightside, Sheffield, fish frier. Court—Sheffield.
Pratt, H., 83, The Grove, Wheatley Hills, Doncaster, lately residing and carrying on business at 83, Owston-road, Carcroft, Doncaster, general dealer. Court—Sheffield.
Downs, G. R. G., The Post Office, Disley, Chester, subpostmaster. Court—Stockport.
Tonkinson, C. H., residing at 68, Grange-road, West Hartlepool, and carrying on business at 17, Oxford-street, West Hartlepool, lately residing and carrying on business at 17, Brougham-terrace, West Hartlepool, painter and decorator. Court—Stockton-on-Tees.
Phillips, J., 7, Cross-street, Stourbridge, grocer, lately carrying on business at 27, Clifton-street, Stourbridge. Court—Stourbridge.
Davies, G. A., residing at 27, Beech-drive, Hengoed, Glamorgan, and Davies, I. I., residing at Pitchcroft, Patterson-road, Upper Norwood, London, and lately carrying on business at The Joinery Works, Hengoed, under the style of George Davies and Sons, joinery manufacturers. Court—Tredegar. Abertillery, and Bargoed.
Pugh, H., Hawarden-road, Caergwrle, Flint, builder. Court—Wrexham.

ORDERS ANNULLING, REVOKING OR RESCINDING ORDERS

Phillips, Joseph, residing at 128, Kings-road, Canton, Cardiff, and lately carrying on business in co-partnership with T. A. Edwardes under the style of Phillips and Edwardes, at 154, Cowbridge-road, Cardiff, grocers. Court—Cardiff. Receiving Order dated Dec. 3, 1916, rescinded (as regards Joseph Phillips only). Date of rescission—June 4, 1930. Grounds of rescission—Debts paid in full.
Abrams, Neville C., 59, Lawrie Park-road, Sydenham. Court—Croydon. Receiving Order April 27, 1926, rescinded. Date of rescission—May 15, 1930. Grounds of rescission—20s. in the pound and 4 per cent. interest paid or provided for.
Birkbeck, Michael, Mount View, Chapel-lane, Wymondham, and lately residing at 23 High-street, Wells-on-Sea, Norfolk company manager. Court—Norwich. Receiving Order dated April 14, 1930, rescinded. Date of rescission—June 17, 1930. Grounds of rescission—It appearing to the Court that the debts have been paid in full.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BANGALORE ..	For Falmouth, left Dundee 26th.
BARAUNNE ..	For Ldn., left Colombo 28th.
CHITRAL ..	Fm. Sydney, arr. Ldn. 27th.
KALYAN ..	For Yokohama, cld. Penang 26th.
KASHGAR ..	Fm. Yokohama, arr. Antwerp 27th
KASHMIR ..	Fm. Ldn., arr. Sthmtn. 27th.
KRIVA ..	Fm. Yokohama, left Aden 26th.
MALOJA ..	Fm. Ldn., left Aden 29th.
MALWA ..	Fm. Ldn. arr. Bombay 27th.
MANTUA ..	Fm. Yokohama, arr. Ldn. 27th.
MOOLTAN ..	For Sydney, left Gravesend 27th.
NAGPORE ..	Fm. Yokohama, arr. M'seilles 27th.
RAJPUTANA ..	For Yokohama, left Suez 26th.
RANPURA ..	For Ldn., left Singapore 27th.
RAWALPINDI ..	Fm. Ldn. arr. M'seilles 26th.

BRITISH INDIA

MANORA ..	For U.K., left Madras 26th.
SHIRALA ..	For Calcutta, left Osaka 25th.
TAKADA ..	Fm. Osaka, arr Singapore 27th.

FEDERAL

PAKIPAKI ..	Fm. Swansea, arr. Colon 26th.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

AORANGI ..	For W'cover, left Sydney 26th.

P. PRINCE.

AFRICAN PRINCE ..	Fm Antwerp, arr. Ldn. 26th.
CASTILLIAN PRINCE ..	For Boston, left N.Y. 25th.
EASTERN PRINCE ..	For Trinidad, left Rio de Janeiro 25th.
HIGHLAND PRINCE ..	For Hull, left Kiel 25th.
INDIAN PRINCE ..	For Hamburg, left Bremen 25th.
JAVANESE PRINCE ..	For Ldn., arr. Shanghai 26th.
SICILIAN PRINCE ..	For Tunis, left Mersey 25th.
SYRIAN PRINCE ..	For Syrian Ct., left Al'andria 25th.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

BALORRAN ..	For R'dam left M'seilles 26th.
MEDAN ..	Fm. D'eddah, arr. Batavia 26th.

HOLLAND LLOYD

ZEELANDIA ..	For B. Aires, left Fernambuco 26th.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ARLANZA ..	For Sthmtn., left Fernambuco 25th.
SABOR ..	For Pto. Alegre, left Gravesend 27th.

SILVER LINE

SILVER BELLE ..	For Suez, left Colombo 25th.
SILVER CEDAR ..	For Macassar, left T'risco 25th.
SILVER HAZEL ..	Fm. T'risco, arr. Manilla 26th.
SILVER WILLOW ..	For Newport, left N.Y. 23th.

UNION-CASTLE

ARMADALE CASTLE ..	For Sthmtn., left Pt. Natal 26th.
KENILWORTH CASTLE ..	For Sthmtn., left Madeira 26th.

UNITED STATES LINES

PRES. HARDING ..	For N.Y., left Sthmtn. 27th.

WHITE STAR

ARABIC ..	Fm. N.Y., due Queenstown 29th.
MEGANTIC ..	For Montreal, left Gravesend 27th.
OLYMPIC ..	Fm. N.Y., arr. Sthmtn. 27th.

Other Shipping News will be found on page 21

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE
FRIDAY, JUNE 27

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED

W. BYRON, J. T. BYRON, and H. BYRON, joiners, builders, and contractors, at Holt-street, Hindley, Lancs, under the style of BYRON BROTHERS; so far as regards H. Byron.
B. J. LANE and D. R. LANE, mat and matting dealers, at the Market, Llanelly, under the style of LANE BROTHERS.
E. G. BOURNE and G. E. STRINGER, incorporated accountants, 6, Holborn Viaduct, London, and 7, High-street, Hitchin, under the style of BOURNE and STRINGER.
H. F. BRAY and E. J. MORRIS, fish restaurant proprietors, 101, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough, under the style of "THE ELECTRA FISH RESTAURANT."
H. J. LEWIS and J. MIDDLETON, poultry farmers and exhibitors, at "The Fields," Chellaston, Derby, under the style of LEWIS and MIDDLETON.
F. H. WATTS and H. V. KIMBERLEY, motor-car hire agents, at Great Portland-street, London, W.C.1, under the style of "THE CAR HIRE ASSOCIATION."
W. WREFORD and G. A. GILLSON, engineers and general agents, 162, Grosvenor-road, Westminster, under the style of LEO AIR COMPRESSORS (Great Britain).
B. GRUNDY and W. E. RICHARDS, metal merchants, at Camomile-street-chambers, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, under the style of B. GRUNDY and Co.
ADA E. HAWS and ETHEL M. CORDEN, stationers and fancy goods merchants, 82, High-street, Brentwood, under the style of A. E. HAWS.
A. ARBISMAN and S. COHEN, 30, Stoke Newington-road, London, N.16, as tailors, under the style of ARBISMAN and COHEN.
M. MOORE and S. MOORE, licensed victuallers, at "The Admiral Duncan" Publichouse, 54, Old Compton-street, Soho, London.
C. MULLORD and H. A. CREEKE, dental surgeons, 8, Weston-park, Crouch End, London, N.8, under the style of MULLORD and CREEKE.
H. ELKINGTON and F. WENDEN, butchers, under the style of ELKINGTON and COMPANY, at 40, High-street, Winchester.
W. A. SHARPIN and W. A. BOURNE, general medical practitioners, at Bedford, under the style of SHARPIN and BOURNE.
O. E. REEVES and S. J. REEVES, farmers, at Selby Farm, West Hythe, Kent.
P. RUSSEN and E. H. PLUMBLY, builders and contractors, at Brockenhurst, under the style of RUSSEN and PLUMBLY.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 AND 1926.
RECEIVING ORDERS

IN LONDON

Bennett, St. J., 1, Unwin-mansions, Queen's Club-gardens, W.14, incorporated accountant, lately residing at 133, Brownlow-road, New Southgate, N.11, and carrying on business at 16 and 17, Devonshire-square, E.C.2.
Brockdorff, K., carrying on business at 19, Basinghall-street, E.C., and lately residing at 25, Inverness-terrace, Bayswater, W.1, shipbroker.
Cast, E. W., 77, Manor-place, Kennington, S.E.17, lately carrying on business as E. W. Cast, at 203, Camberwell-road, S.E.5, and 61, Station-road, Harlesden, N.W.10, confectioner and tobacconist.
Driberg, J. D., 6, Park-crescent, Portland-place, London, consulting surgeon.
Lord Glenarthur, 56, Pont-street, S.W.1.
Meyer, H. I., 26, Buckland-crescent, Belsize Park, commercial clerk.
Norgate, Bros., of and lately carrying on business at 46, Oldhill-street, Clapton, E.5, builders.
Norman, T. V., whose last known place of residence was 35, Clarendon-road, Holland Park, W., but whose present place of residence is unknown, musician.

IN THE COUNTRY

Bridge, L., 25, Church-street, Hyde, Chester, motor engineer. Court—Manchester. Date and Stalybridge.
Wignall, R. D., 14, Norwich-street, Blackburn, plumber, lately residing and carrying on business at 200, Whalley New-road, Blackburn. Court—Blackburn and Clitheroe.
Warneford, W. F., Pelham House, Hurstpierpoint, and carrying on business at The South Downs Studios, Junction-road, Burgess Hill, and lately residing at Rectory Cottage, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, dealer and designer in art pottery. Court—Brighton and Lewes (at Brighton).
Munnings, H. W., Bury-road, Barrow, butcher. Court—Bury Saint Edmund's.
Brown, G., "Dunroth Cot," Woodfield Dairy, Torwood Gardens, Torquay, dairyman. Court—Exeter.
Greenwood, J. S., 52, Kingsway, Cleethorpes, late of 21, Wollaston-road, Cleethorpes, and 381, Cleethorpe-road, Great Grimsby, canvasser, late grocer and provision dealer. Court—Great Grimsby.
Tunnard, C. G. P., 48, Chapel-street, and Winterton-road Garage, late 42 to 44, High-street, Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire, motor engineer. Court—Great Grimsby.
Wilson, C., 23, Eglinton-road, Plumstead, builder. Court —Greenwich.
Smith, G. W., residing at Spalding-road, Holbeach, Lincs, and carrying on business at High-street, Holbeach, butcher. Court—King's Lynn.
Dennett, H., residing in rooms at Hardwick Lodge, Beverley-road, and lately residing and carrying on business at 34, Cottingham-road, Kingston-upon-Hull, boot repairer. Court—Kingston-upon-Hull.
Wharton, J. P., Kew Villa, Rolston-road, Hornsea, Yorks, railway clerk. Court—Kingston-upon-Hull.
Taylor, J. A., residing at 13, Harlech-street, Dewsbury-road, and carrying on business at 22, Trentham-street, Dewsbury-road, and 50, Beeston-road, Beeston Hill, Leeds, draper. Court—Leeds.
Hudson, F. W., residing at 99, Station-road, Forest Hall, and carrying on business at North House Garage, Longbenton, Northumberland. Court—Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Noble, J. H., 74, Bede Burn-road, Jarrow, electrical engineer and contractor, and carrying on business at 12, Highbridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Court—Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Dindale, J., Butterwell, near Hawes, Yorks, grocer. Court—Northallerton.
Speiman, C. F., R., trading as the "Full Stop" Restaurant, 16, Exchange-street, Norwich, restaurant proprietor. Court—Norwich.
Pritchard, Ethel (Junior), 36, Bridlesmith-gate, Nottingham, costumier and milliner. Court—Nottingham.
Lewis, G. H., 83, Wood-road, Treforest, Pontypridd, and carrying on business at Pentrebach-road, Treforest, sculptor. Court—Pontypridd. Ystradyfodwg, and Porth.
Morgan, E. O., 38, Coedpenmaen-road, Pontypridd, wholesale and retail confectioner and fruiterer. Court—Pontypridd, Ystradyfodwg, and Porth.
Bullivant, Annie E (married woman), residing and carrying on business at 169, Broomhall-street, Sheffield, draper. Court—Sheffield.
Davy, T., 34, Upperton-road, Sheffield, lately carrying on business at Premier Garage, Doncaster-road, Rotherham, motor engineer. Court—Sheffield.
Pilling, G. H., residing at Gate-lane, Whinney Hill, Dalton, near Rotherham, lately residing and carrying on business at 58, Jenkin-road, Brightside, Sheffield, fish frier. Court—Sheffield.
Pratt, H., 83, The Grove, Wheatley Hills, Doncaster, lately residing and carrying on business at 83, Owston-road, Carcroft, Doncaster, general dealer. Court—Sheffield.
Downs, G. R. G., The Post Office, Disley, Chester, subpostmaster. Court—Stockport.
Tonkinson, C. H., residing at 68, Grange-road, West Hartlepool, and carrying on business at 17, Oxford-street, West Hartlepool, lately residing and carrying on business at 17, Brougham-terrace, West Hartlepool, painter and decorator. Court—Stockton-on-Tees.
Phillips, J., 7, Cross-street, Stourbridge, grocer, lately carrying on business at 27, Clifton-street, Stourbridge. Court—Stourbridge.
Davies, G. A., residing at 27, Beech-drive, H

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
(Continued from Page 23)

MAIDA-VALE (close to St. John's Wood-road).—Well FURNISHED pre-war MANSION FLAT, available for six months or more; passenger lift; four bed rooms, bath room and two reception rooms; large light rooms. Or might be let unfurnished. Rent £250 per annum.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2).

MARBLE ARCH (near).—Charming centrally heated FAMILY FLAT, with five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three sitting rooms, &c. The very low rent of £500 per annum is inclusive of all outgoings, and decorations completed for tenant.—Agents, DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2574-5.

MAYFAIR.

CHARMING SERVICE SUITE off PARK-LANE. Beautifully furnished and with every modern convenience. —Apply Butler, 41, Hertford-street, Mayfair, W.1.

RICHMOND.—Beautiful FIRST FLOOR FLAT in well-known 18th century Mansion; six handsome rooms, two bath rooms, constant hot water; garage; £300 per annum.—JAEGAR, Eton-street, Richmond.

SERVICE FLATS.

Newly opened last month.

1. CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.

Rates, including service and light, single, £8 8s.; double, from £10 10s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hamslip Fletcher sent free. Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

SMALL SERVICE FLATS

in 20, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.

These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting.

Under the direction of
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
Kensington, London, W.8.
from whom all particulars can be obtained.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (10 lines).

CLOSE TUBE AND UNDERGROUND.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive newly-decorated MANSION FLAT, unfurnished; two reception, five bed, bath, &c.; lift; residential porter. Rent £225 (per annum. Moderate premium for decorations and improvements.—Full details Owner's Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 0148-9.

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. NEW FLATS. THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE TO LET; three-four rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large, well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from £2 2s. to £2 16s. per week.—Apply for illustrated Booklet, Secretary, Larkhall Estate, Ltd., Dept. D/T., 101, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone, Franklin 6272.

TO be LET, good MANSION FLAT, MAIDA VALE; two receptions, four bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; electric light, telephone; in excellent condition tastefully decorated throughout; immediate possession. Remainder of lease five years. Rent £150.—Write Box 870, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Excellent ART STUDIO to be LET, top and North light. Rent only 30s. weekly; conveniently situated.—Apply ERNEST GWERS, Ltd., West Hampstead (Met.) Station, N.W.6, and at 200, Finchley-road and Golders Green.

A GREAT BARGAIN. £250 PER ANNUM ONLY. WILBRAHAM MANSIONS, SLOANE-STREET, S.W. (Just off).—Actual rent paid £400 per annum. Delightful quiet FLAT; four bed rooms, lounge, dining hall, reception room, bath room, and offices; lease to September, 1932; no premium.—Sole agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT. WHITEHALL COURT. One sitting room, two bed rooms, and bath room now available.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

2, BELSIZE-GROVE.

In open situation, modern self-contained labour-saving FLATS; all latest improvements; magnificent rooms; must be seen to be appreciated; decorated ready for entry; to be viewed daily 11-1 and 2-4, or apply Williams J. Rose, 171, Haverstock-hill. 'Phone, Primrose 1121.

PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1.—An exceptionally attractive SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, light and airy, consisting of four large rooms, one smaller, excellent kitchen, tiled bath room with marble bath; constant hot water; passenger lift; resident porter; £450 per annum inclusive.

By direction of Mrs. Nickols.

18, DAVIES-STREET, MAYFAIR.

UNIQUE MAISONNETTE
FLOODED WITH SUNSHINE AND AIR.
OCCUPYING A PICKED POSITION.

It is most luxuriously fitted at great cost and could not fail to please even the most fastidious. It is impossible to realize the charm of this wonderful home without personal inspection.

Passenger and service lifts to every floor.
Beautifully fitted bath rooms.
Handsome grates and mantels.
Superb domestic offices.
SIX or SEVEN BED ROOMS, THREE BATH ROOMS, TWO or THREE RECEPTION ROOMS, COMPLETE OFFICES.

Easily run with small domestic staff.

Long lease. Rent only £600 plus rates.
A substantial premium is required, but it bears no relation to the cost.
Highly recommended by Sole Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BIRCHINGTON-on-SEA.—Well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, July, August, September, monthly or longer; three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath; gas cooker, geyser; piano; convenient position, overlooking sea.—Apply D., 22, Minnis-road, Birchington, or 'phone Palmers Green 4021.

EASTBOURNE.—Select WELL-FURNISHED FLAT. One minute best part sea front; one reception, three bed, kitchen, bath, &c.; 4gns. weekly.—ROSS and DENNIS, Eastbourne.

WANTED

WANTED, two-bed-room SERVICE FLAT, Sept. 8th, for one month; must be in a quiet position.—Bowlby, West Wkfld, Ash, Wrotham, Kent.

HAMPSTEAD, NEAR HEATH.

WANTED for six months, WELL-FURNISHED FLAT or small non-basement House on high ground; four bed rooms, central heating and garage if possible. Rent 5-6 guineas.—Apply ERNEST GWERS, Ltd., West Hampstead (Met.) Station, N.W.6, and at 200, Finchley-road and Golders Green.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

CHANCELLORS, RICHMOND DISTRICT AGENTS.

RICHMOND, on two floors only.—A pre-War MODERN RESIDENCE, with five bed, bath, two reception, lounge hall (formerly morning room), usual offices; nice garden. Owner will accept less than cost to effect immediate sale.

RICHMOND PARK and GOLF COURSE.—ONE of the choicest of the SMALLER PROPERTIES in the old village of Petersham, commanding fine views over Sudbrook Golf Course and the Park; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, usual offices; erected for the owner about five years ago, and in splendid order. PRICE £2,100.—CHANCELLORS, Adjoining Richmond Stations.

FREEHOLD, WITH GARAGE and LARGE GARDEN, CLOSE TO PUTNEY HEATH and WIMBLEDON COMMON.

AN Architect's Model Period Non-Basement RESIDENCE, situate in this much-sought-after position, to be LET or SOLD at a BARGAIN PRICE. Accommodation: seven-eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; every modern labour-saving device and convenience; oak panelling in hall and lounge; tiled entrance hall. Agents, KNIGHT and CO., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington. 'Phone, Western 3434.

CHARMING TOOTING BEC COMMON DETACHED NON-BASEMENT HOUSE for SALE. VACANT POSSESSION; six bed, bath, two reception rooms, offices; chiefly two floors; very pretty garden opening direct on Common.—PERCY FREYBERG, surveyor, 25, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

ESHER COMMONS (near).—Perfect little modern ARTISTIC HOME with lattice windows and brick fireplaces; five bed, bath, two reception, lounge; electric light; Old English timbered gardens, yew hedges; garage. ONLY £2,750 FREEHOLD. Genuine Sale. Owner bought larger house.—GOODMAN and MANN, Hampton Court Station.

AN ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.

HAMPTON.—Charming OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE, with lovely large garden; two reception, maid's room, excellent domestic offices, five bed rooms, box room, bath room (hot and cold); modernized throughout and in perfect condition; all services; garage; valuable road frontage. Only £1,650 FREEHOLD for quick sale. Inspection recommended by A. G. BONSOR, Estate Agent, Teddington.

THE IDEAL SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE.

HAYES, Kent, 7mins. station.—A perfect detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; four good beds, bath, separate w.c.; two excellent receptions, large kitchenette; local boiler, &c.; electric light and gas; good garden; room for garage; beautifully built; surveyor's inspection invited; genuine bargain; £1,400 only.—Sole Agent, W. BASIL YOUNG, Bingham Halt, Addiscombe. 'Phone 1611.

NORTHWOOD, PINNER, WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, &c.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE. Offices at all centres.

PURLEY.—Beautiful site top of Downs.—SALE or FREEHOLD. TWELVE distinctive HOUSES; specious rooms; most modern equipment; verandahs; garage.—Apply Owner, 45, Highfield-road, Purley.

40 MINUTES OF TOWN.

STRAWBERRY HILL.—Charming detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, with secluded garden and tennis lawn; eight bed, bath, three handsome reception rooms; pleasant domestic quarters; electric light, telephone, garage. FREEHOLD ONLY £2,400. A real bargain.—Owner, 10, Broadlands-road, E.6.

TO GARDEN LOVERS.—Delightful Home within half hour City, West End, &c.; well-planned detached RESIDENCE, containing four reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, two bath rooms, convenient domestic offices, with superb views of the beautifully laid-out grounds of nearly TWO ACRES, extending to river, with lake beyond; five-roomed gardener's cottage. Owner sacrifice £3,500 in order to effect immediate sale.—ROBSON and PERRIN, 6, Station-road, Hendon Park, N.4.

WEMBLEY PARK, nine minutes Metropolitan Railway Station.

10 minutes Baker-street.
FREEHOLD.—Compact-built, red brick, detached MODERN CORNER RESIDENCE, unique position, overlooking Brent Reservoir; stands in its own grounds, nearly ¼ acre.

Brick built terrace at rear, tennis court, lawn garden, large lounge hall, cloak room, old English brick-built fireplace, large dining room with old English brick-built fireplace, drawing room, Tudor arch in mahogany connecting doors, and the usual offices.

Four large bed rooms, large attic, large tiled bath room, with white porcelain pedestal wash basins, and mirror doors. Hot and cold water, &c., gas, electric light and fires in all rooms; central heating, large garage heated from system.

All rooms lavishly decorated.

Can be viewed by appointment, Owner, 1, Devonshire-street, Theobalds, E.C.2, or 'phone Wembley 2559.

No reasonable offer refused, reason for selling too large for owner.

WHY NOT BUILD

a House to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building service is at your disposal in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and prize-winning designs.

Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

A PERFECT MODERN RESIDENCE.

WIMBLEDON.—Secluded in delightful grounds of nearly TWO ACRES, Southern aspect. Handsome panelled drawing and dining rooms, cloak room, study, ground-floor offices; seven bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, garages, stabling, ground and first floors; central heating; luxuriously appointed. Delightful garage; hard tennis court; double garage. FREEHOLD.—Apply Cross and PRIOR, 54, High-street, and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON PARK.—Well-built pre-War HOUSE on rising ground, close to the station; six to seven bed rooms, bath, and box rooms, two reception rooms, good offices, neat garden. TO BE LET, NOW FREEHOLD £1,400 or offer, or by AUCTION, July 8th, by HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 1000.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

A WEST HERTS BARGAIN.—Charming old-fashioned HOUSE near station; five bed, three reception, all on two floors; garage; electric light; all mains; ONE ACRE garden. Offers invited.—Photos from Sole Agents, BROAD and PATEY, Watford.

AN ARTIST'S HOME.

A.D. 1742.—Old Red-Brick and THATCHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, 2 bath rooms, 3-4 sitting rooms, old-world garden, 7-8 hedges, &c.; studio for Sale.—F. ELLEN and SON, Andover.

£800.

ASPLEY GUISE, 45 miles London; pines, sand, golf.—An absolute jewel in a perfect rural setting.—MODERN COTTAGE RESIDENCE; thatched; exceptionally well built and fitted every modern convenience; perfect order; four bed, bath, three reception; main water, sewer, gas, electricity; garage; charming grounds, two acres; tennis; plantation; owner going abroad. PRICE £3,000. Rent £150 per annum.—FOLL, Auctioneer, Woburn Sands, Bucks.

A SHDOWN FOREST District.—Modern labour-saving COUNTRY HOUSE; two reception, four bed, &c.; garden 1½ acre. FREEHOLD £1,750.—GLADDINGS, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

BERKS AND SOUTH OXON BORDER.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny well-built HOUSE on edge of open country; 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; gravel soil; 300ft. up; 1¼ mile main line station, 40 minutes London; charming garden, orchard and small farmyard, TWO ACRES in all; golf near. FREEHOLD. —Write Box 06085, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

UNSOLD AT AUCTION.

HALWILL MANOR, NEAR BEAWORTHY, DEVON. BEAUTIFULLY EQUIPPED RESIDENCE, with Possession, containing 15 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, billiard room, and offices; 150ft. peach house, stabling, garage, two cottages, and 27 Acres; also a Farm of 148 Acres let on Lady Day tenancy at £90, cottage and 287 Acres let to the Forestry Commission; in all 463 ACRES. Price for the lot, £4,650 to clear, or would divide. Owner anxious to deal immediately.

Particulars of FOX and SONS, Estate Agents, Bournemouth.

BEST RESIDENTIAL PART of BOURNEMOUTH; two reception rooms, five bed rooms, kitchen, scullery, three w.c.'s; garage; garden; new house finished and decorated in latest style; handsomely equipped every modern convenience. £2,750.—Pollocks (Bournemouth), Ltd., 932, Christchurch-road, Bournemouth.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA & COODEN.

HOUSE AGENTS, STEVENS and SONS, F.A.I.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Compact Two-Floor RESIDENCE to be LET, Unfurnished; close to sea, station, shops, &c.; two reception, four bed, bath, garage. Rent £112 10s. per annum exclusive; 2½ years to run. Or would be Let partly Furnished.—For further particulars apply Owner's Sole Agent, ERNEST SHEATHER, F.A.I., 14, St. Leonards-road, Bexhill-on-Sea.

BOURNEMOUTH HOUSE AGENTS.

REBBECK BROS., THE SQUARE.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Offers are invited by executors for up-to-date MODERN RESIDENCE, equipped with all latest labour-saving devices, containing two reception, five bed rooms, situate within two minutes of sea and shine and only slightly further from trams and shops.—Particulars of JAMES and SONS, 32, Poole-hill, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH (West Southbourne).—Attractive modern detached corner FREEHOLD RESIDENCE known as "CASA MIA," WATCOMBE-ROAD; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen and offices, conservatory and sunny verandah; South aspect; large secluded garden; double garage; electric light and heat. To be SOLD by AUCTION on July 17th next.—Particulars of FOX and SONS, Auctioneers, West Southbourne, Bournemouth.

BUSHEY, close Station and Golf.—Charming Bijou detached HOUSE in perfect repair; two reception rooms, large winter garden, modern kitchen, four bed rooms, bath room, &c.; secluded garden; full-sized en-tout-cas tennis court; rock garden; garage (two cars). PRICE £2,300 FREEHOLD, or reasonable offer.—Full particulars WODEHOUSE, RACKETT and Co., Estate Agents, Aldenham-road and High-street, Bushey. Tele., Bushey Heath 608.

CAMBERLEY.—Quiet secluded position, yet very central for Station and Town, and easy reach golf links.—Most attractive detached RESIDENCE, charmingly situate in its own grounds of about 3½ ACRES, including two tennis courts, well-stocked kitchen garden; accommodation comprises three reception, seven bed rooms and dressing room, two bath rooms, servants' hall; cottage, garage, and stabling; fitted lavatory basins; all main services, including electric light; central heating; the whole recently redecorated throughout and for SALE WITH POSSESSION owing to owner leaving district, at £6,500.—Full particulars Sole Agents, HANKINSON and SON, Camberley. (Telephone 41.)

CHESHIRE.

Admirably suited for an
INSTITUTION, HOTEL, OR SCHOOL.
For Sale by Private Treaty.
With vacant possession.

MORETON HALL, CONGLETON.

A Fine Stone-built MANSION in excellent order and condition, and containing
SEVEN most SPACIOUS RECEPTION ROOMS, 32 BED ROOMS,
Ample Domestic Offices,
Fine range of Outbuildings and
EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL GARDENS.
Situate about 350ft. above sea level, in fine country, and secluded position. Easily accessible from the main road. Electric light, central heating, modern drainage, and exceptionally good water supply. Additional land if desired.

For particulars and order to view apply
Messrs. C. W. PROVIS and SONS, Auctioneers, Mount-street-chambers, Manchester.
Messrs. Farrar and Co., Solicitors, 70, Fountain-street, Manchester; or
EARLE ESTATE OFFICE, Ltd., 49, King-street, Manchester.

CONVENIENT SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE for SALE on edge of the rural West Kent village of Plaxtol; near church, P.O., &c.; charming views all windows; good rooms; three sitting, seven bed, two dressing, one billiard (or box), good kitchen, &c.; central heating, separate hot water; warm garage, good outbuildings; pretty garden, tennis court, short carriage drive; in all about One Acre.—Write Box K.922, The Times, E.C.4.

CORNWALL.—VILLA at FLUSHING, FALMOUTH, for SALE; two reception; six bed rooms; wonderful outlook; South aspect; garden to beach; davits and landing place; fine anchorage.—Write Captain Reddie, Flushing, Falmouth.

VERY LOW PRICE.

COUNTRY HOUSE, standing in THREE ACRES, beautifully treed gardens; six bed rooms, bath room, three large reception, and lounge; company's water, electric light; double garage and rooms over.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. 'Phone 600.

HASLEMERE.
JUST ON THE MARKET.

DELIGHTFUL Pre-War RESIDENCE, secluded position, yet near Town. Lounge hall, two reception, six bed and dressing rooms, bath, co.'s electric light and water, main drainage. Garden one Acre; lawn. VACANT POSSESSION. Moderate price.—Apply REG. C. S. EVENETT, F.A.I., Haslemere. Tele. No. 10, also at Hindhead and Farnham.

DEVON.—Delightfully placed on fringe Dartmoor, within easy reach Exeter and Torquay.—VERANDAHED RESIDENCE; two-three sitting, five-six bed rooms, bath; main water, gas, and electric light; garage; picturesque garden ¾ acre; £1,850.—Photo from RIPPON, BOSWELL and Co., Exeter. (8882.)

DORSET.—Attractive GEORGIAN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE for SALE; four reception, eight bed rooms, three baths, good domestic offices; complete electric installation; constant hot water; main drainage; seven acres include well-stocked kitchen garden, tennis lawn, paddock, garage four cars, and bungalow cottage; possession; owner in occupation.—Write Box 03246, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EAST GATE COTTAGE, Malmesbury.—Comfortable, convenient old HOUSE; garden; all improvements. Mrs. Adamson. Tele. 103.

EAST GRINSTEAD
and DISTRICT.

TURNER, RUDGE and TURNER (Tele. 70.)

EASTBOURNE, "FULBOURNE LODGE," MEADS-ROAD.—This valuable and attractive FREEHOLD detached RESIDENCE, possessing excellent accommodation and pleasant secluded gardens, will be offered by AUCTION on Thursday, 10th July next.—Detailed particulars of the Auctioneers, Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

EASTBOURNE, WILLINGDON, adjoining Golf Links. —Highly attractive Detached RESIDENCE of half-timbered Tudor design and of old-world character; two reception, five bed rooms (hot and cold supplies), bath room; charming matured gardens; large garage; electric light, main water and drainage. FREEHOLD £2,750 —Owner's Agents, Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

EPSOM.—£1,800.—Within three minutes' station.—A MODERN VILLA RESIDENCE; covered-in porch, room for garage; three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, all modern conveniences. Possession. Recommended.—LONGLEY and BROADHEAD, 93, High-street, Epsom. 'Phone 327.

FLEET, HANTS.—Pre-War detached HOUSE, near golf links and station; four bed, dressing, bath room (hot and cold), three w.c.s, double drawing room, dining room, &c., main drainage. Co.'s electric light, gas, and water; independent boiler; nice matured garden with fruit trees.

£1,550 FREEHOLD.

ALFRED PEARSON and SON, Fleet, Hants. Tele. 118.

FOLKESTONE HOUSE AGENTS

Messrs. TEMPLE, BARTON, Ltd.,
6, Sandgate-road, Folkestone. 'Phone, 63 and 1617.

FOR SALE, in the best part of PARKSTONE, DORSET, on a private road, with beautiful views extending to the Channel and Old Harry Rocks, a well-built MODERN HOUSE, containing two entertaining, billiard room, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three w.c.'s, and all modern conveniences; beautiful gardens with private access to the golf links.—Write Box J.374, The Times, E.C.4.

GODALMING and GUILDFORD. Apply FOLKER & HORTON, F.A.I. for particulars of AVAILABLE PROPERTIES.

HANTS.—Should be seen at once, fascinating old 17TH CENTURY COTTAGE, brick and tiled, good preservation; many charming features, wealth of old oak beams and timbers; two reception, six bed and dressing rooms, bath (h. and c.) and offices; old tithe barn, picturesque old-world gardens and orchard; main drainage on main road, close to village. Only £1,450 FREEHOLD. Very strongly recommended.—Sole Agents, HARDING and HARDING, Winchester.

HANTS, borders Wilts.—Lounge hall, three reception, 12(?) centuries, fitting; five bed (hot and cold basins), box rooms, convenient offices; double garage; garden, ONE ACRE, tennis court; co.'s electric light and gas, main water, and drainage. FREEHOLD £3,000.—Fuller particulars from Owner, Box B.658, The Times, E.C.4.

HENLEY and MARLOW (between).—For SALE by AUCTION, "Hambledon Place."
A comfortable RIVERSIDE HOUSE (above flood level); with four sitting rooms, billiard room, and large oak-panelled lounge, a dozen bed rooms, three bath rooms; lovely grounds of about SIX ACRES, with hard tennis court; boat house; garage; two cottages; electric light; central heating.—Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.

£4,000.

UPSET PRICE.
AT AUCTION.

SIX ACRES.
2 COTTAGES.

HINDHEAD, SURREY.

700ft. UP. DRY, BRACING AIR. SANDY SOIL. PINES. EXCELLENT GOLF.

Compactly planned and attractive pre-War COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

Lounge, three reception rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three w.c.s., usual offices; electric light and water (co.'s), modern drainage; gas available.

Garage two cars; INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS TWO ACRES. Good order. Strongly recommended. Moderate price quick Sale.—Apply REGINALD C. S. EVENNETT, F.A.I., Haslemere (Tele. No. 10), Hindhead (Tele. No. 69), and at Farnham.

A SECLUDED SPOT ON SUNNY SUSSEX COAST.

HOUSE to be LET, unfurnished, yearly or by agreement; four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen and usual offices, electric light, gas, main water and drainage; £120 inclusive.—New City Estate Office, near Bognor Regis.

HOVE & BRIGHTON AGENTS,

WM. WILLETT, LTD.,
52, Church-road, Hove.

IN the quiet old-world Village of STEYNING, SUSSEX, a gentleman's RESIDENCE containing three reception rooms, four bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; large garden; garage, stables; all main services. For SALE with POSSESSION. PRICE £3,000.—Apply HARRY JAS. BURT and SON, Steyning, Sussex.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

KENT, SOUTH-EAST COAST, facing sea.—To be SOLD, Freehold, attractive detached RESIDENCE, convenient for three well-known golf links; nine bed rooms and box room, bath room, three reception, convenient offices; stabling and garage; garden. PRICE £4,500 or near offer.—Apply S. HINDS and SON, Agents, Walmer.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

For SALE with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
CHARMING MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in excellent repair,
known as
LEGBOURNE ABBEY.

Three miles from Louth, 10 from the coast. Rail London 3½ hours.

Three reception, billiard, six bed, (two bath rooms, Electric light.
Gardens and orchard. Tennis and croquet lawns.
Stabling. Garage. Three Cottages.
With or without
A WELL-TIMBERED PARK OF 60 ACRES.

The bracing East Coast air ensures sound sleep to those suffering from insomnia.

Apply DICKINSON and DAVY, Land Agents, Louth, Lincs.

COST OVER £15,000. TO-DAY'S PRICE, £7,500.

HINDHEAD.

ONE OF THE GREATEST GENUINE BARGAINS AT PRESENT IN THE MARKET.

MAGNIFICENTLY built RESIDENCE, replete with every modern convenience, occupying a glorious position, with South aspect, standing in delightful grounds of 4½ ACRES; four reception, lounge and billiard room, 12 bed, four bath, complete offices; co.'s electric light, gas and water; drainage; central heating throughout; excellent garage and stable, with good living accommodation over; excellent entrance lodge; tennis lawn, kitchen garden, &c. ALL IN PERFECT ORDER. VERY HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by Owner's Agents, BRIDGER and SONS, F.A.I., Hindhead (Tele. 65) and Haslemere.

HIGH GROUND, COMMANDING VIEWS.

MIDDLESEX.—Owner will sacrifice for £2,600, FREEHOLD, a charming labour-saving MODERN RESIDENCE on two floors, with every convenience; three reception rooms, four or five bed rooms, three lavatories; parquet floors in hall, dining and drawing rooms, fitted basins (hot and cold), fitted wardrobes; tiled bath room and lavatories; electric light and power all rooms. Triplex range and Ideal boiler; central heating; sun loggia; balcony back and front. Large heated garage; main drainage; Town 30 minutes, frequent service by three lines. The house is approached by circular drive and surrounded by well-laid-out gardens.—Inspected and strongly recommended by Sole Agents, JOHN MEACOCK and Co., 2, West End-buildings, High-street, Ruislip (Tele. Ruislip 165), or Head Office, South Kensington Station (Tele. Kens. 5682, 8275).

MILFORD-ON-SEA, HAMPSHIRE.—For SALE, Attractive Detached RESIDENCE, in good position; two reception rooms, four bed rooms, usual offices; all main services; garage; nice garden. No Agents.—Write Box B.656, The Times, E.C.4.

NEAR Station, overlooking fields.—Attractive RESIDENCE; five beds, bath, two reception; electric; good repair; £1,150.—BROOKS, Auctioneers, Tonbridge.

NEW FOREST & HANTS COAST.

Principal Agents, HEWITT and Co., Lymington.

NEWTON ABBOT (the centre for the Moorlands and Coast).—Fishing, shooting, hunting, golf, &c. The FREEHOLD and Furnishings of a very charming HOUSE; 10 bed, four reception rooms, bath, all beautifully appointed and now profitably run as a Guest House. Very moderate price. Rare opportunity for pleasurable and profitable occupation.—All details of the Agents, WM. WHITELEY, Ltd., Estate Offices, Bayswater, W.2.

NORTH DEVON.—To be LET, Unfurnished HOUSE; three reception, eight bed rooms, two bath, electric light; shooting, fishing; good garden, stables, garage, and cottage. Fine views; 17 miles from Exeter. Rent £165.—Miss Partridge, 15, East Southernhay, Exeter.

OLD-WORLD four-roomed COTTAGE with THREE ACRES for SALE on the Berkshire Hills near Pangbourne. Requires about £100 spent on it. Very suitable for rearing poultry, or as a week-end retreat. PRICE £850.—Apply, Secretary, Audley House, Margaret-street, W.1.

PETWORTH, SUSSEX, in centre of this fine old town. A charming PROPERTY (10 rooms); old-world garden, walled in. TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD £3,500. Two-thirds purchase money can remain on mortgage.—GLADDINGS, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

READING; charming situation, overlooking Park. Comfortable FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, pre-war built, containing five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, usual offices; garage; tennis lawn. Exceptionally fitted and decorated throughout. Large mortgage can be arranged. Possession.—Owner's Sole Agents, LLOYDS, Cross-street, Reading.

£1,850.

RIVERSIDE BUNGALOW for SALE, FREEHOLD. EEL PIE ISLAND; water and electric light; no agents.—For particulars write Box 132, Ingram's Library, Twickenham.

SOMERSET.

In the heart of a fine sporting district.
OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
Standing high, on sandy soil, with South aspect.

Lounge Hall, three reception, 10 bed rooms, two baths; main water; ELECTRIC LIGHT; stabling, garage, cottage; tastefully disposed grounds, two tennis courts, orchard, undulating grassland and plantations, 10 ACRES. —RIPPON, BOSWELL and Co., Exeter.

GLORIOUS COTSWOLDS.

STOW and BURFORD Districts.—Interesting old stone and stone slated COUNTRY RESIDENCE; six bed rooms, attic, bath room, w.c., two reception rooms, offices; central heating, electric light; abundant water; delightful grounds, tennis court. FREEHOLD PRICE £3,000.—Apply JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, 140, High-street, Oxford.

SUIT Retired Gentlefolk.—Picturesque Detached RESIDENCE, 50 miles London, Kent; seven rooms; modern conveniences; to be LET, Unfurnished, on lease. Also three-roomed Bungalow, adjacent; meadowland available if required.—Write Box B.642, The Times, E.C.4.

SURREY.—Owner leaving neighbourhood.—Delightful pre-War FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, standing in own grounds; three bed, bath, three reception, large hall, usual offices; electric light, power, gas, Ideal boiler; large brick garage; beautiful garden, with 150 fruit trees, &c., full-sized tennis lawn, workshop, greenhouse; 20 minutes City, five minutes station, buses pass door. No Agents, Price £1,650.—Write Box S.1993, The Times, E.C.4.

SURREY HILLS (South side of North Downs), nearly 1½ ACRES.—Detached RESIDENCE, pre-War character, with garden; three reception (includes hall 30ft. by 11ft.), four bed rooms, arranged for more; modern conveniences, main drainage, electric light, gas, co.'s water. Vacant Possession, unfurnished. Offers to post, "Hawthorns," Godstone-road, Old Oxted, Surrey.

SUSSEX, on Down near Lewes.—CHARMING RESIDENCE, with all up-to-date conveniences; lounge, three reception, six bed, bath room; garage; large garden. £3,000.—EYRE and Co., Lewes.

SUSSEX HOUSES.

ROSS and DENNIS, UCKFIELD and EASTBOURNE.

SUSSEX.

EYRE and Co., Lewes, for HOUSES and ESTATES.

SUSSEX.

For CROWBOROUGH and ASHDOWN FOREST PROPERTIES apply Messrs. CHARLES J. PARRIS, Chartered Surveyors, Estate Agents, The Broadway, Crowborough.

BROOKMANS PARK, HERTS.

30 MINUTES KING'S CROSS. 40 MINUTES CITY.

THE Most DELIGHTFUL ESTATE within easy reach of London. Woods, lakes and glades. FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL GOLF COURSE, laid out by Hawtree and J. H. Taylor. All houses stand on large plots. Many overlook Golf Course.

PRICES FROM £885 to £1,750.

Houses contain three, four and five bed rooms. A visit will well repay you for the time spent. Interesting illustrated brochure on application. Managing Agents, ALAWAY and PAYNE, 3, Brookmans Park Station, office open week-ends, and 20, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1.

HERTS, in fine position, good open view, 400ft. above sea level.

TO be SOLD, a very artistic brick and rough-cast RESIDENCE, built 1910, standing well back from the road, recently redecorated throughout, and containing:—

On the Ground Floor: Morning room, lounge hall (with fireplace) and oak rooms, with w.c. lavatory (hot and cold), oak-panelled dining room, inglenook 6ft. by 6ft., panelled lounge. Also on the ground floor, with complete offices, including kitchen, scullery, larder, &c.

On the First Floor: Five bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold supplies), heated towel rail, box room, heated linen cupboard. Above: a maid's large bed room, large box room.

The house is in splendid order. Gas, water and electric light laid on. Main drainage. Radiators on landings and servants' quarters. The outbuildings including useful sheds.

About 1 Acre of gardens and grounds, tennis lawn, flower garden, conservatory, &c. Garage opposite at nominal rent.

Quiet situation; excellent train service, station eight minutes, only 35 minutes from Town.

Within a few minutes by train of Porters Park Golf Links.

PRICE FREEHOLD £4,500 or near offer. Fixtures and fittings at valuation.—Write Box "Herts," care of Davies and Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

TISSINGTON HALL,

NEAR ASHBOURNE, DERBYSHIRE.

TO be LET UNFURNISHED or Partly Furnished, ELIZABETHAN MANSION in excellent repair. Containing: Seven reception rooms, capital domestic offices.

Modern sanitation, central heating, electric light. The only panelling throughout is unique.

Stabling for 10, garage for four.

Beautiful grounds, including terrace garden.

Church, post and railway station in village.

Shooting over about 3,700 ACRES, and 2½ miles first-rate trout fishing.

For further particulars and order to view apply:—Messrs. REKVOR and WEETMAN, Chartered Land Agents, Whitehouses, Retford.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS HOUSES.

BRACKETT and SONS, THE LOCAL AGENTS.

IN GOOD RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SMALL COUNTRY PROPERTY; long, low, Flint and Brick RESIDENCE, in charming setting; all modern baths, three reception rooms, hall; tennis lawn; OLD THATCHED BARN, walled garden; garage, &c.; about 1½ ACRES. PRICE £2,500.—Apply F. ELLEN and SON, Andover.

A HOUSE OF CHARACTER and REFINEMENT.

WEST HERTS.—One of the choicest properties in this favourite district; on two floors; eight bed, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and handsome panelled billiard room; in perfect condition; central heating and every modern convenience; beautiful secluded garden; garage for four cars. Very reasonable freehold price.—Messrs. BROAD and PATEY, Watford (Tele. 2224).

2½ ACRES.

WILTSHIRE, Lydiard House, Lydiard Millicent.—For SALE, COUNTRY RESIDENCE; seven principal bed, three bath rooms, stables, garage; 28 acres or less.—Apply Hart, as above.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—Exceedingly attractive MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE known as "LITTLEGARTH," Pensham Hill, near Pershore, containing three reception rooms, four bedrooms, offices; garage; matured grounds, in all about TWO ACRES. Low price.—Apply JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, Estate Agents, Oxford.

WYLDECROFT, WOKINGHAM.

In lovely country, with good sporting facilities.

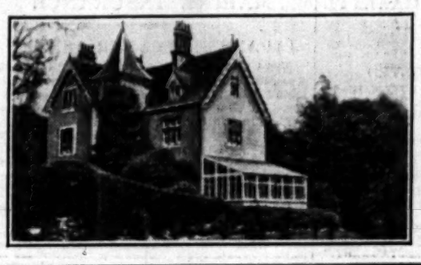
A substantially built RESIDENCE, excellently appointed; eight bed rooms, three reception rooms, two baths; central heating; modern drainage; garage.

Pretty garden and three paddocks, about 14 acres.

For SALE privately, or by AUCTION on July 9th by BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1, or SIMMONS and SONS, Reading.

Solicitors: Messrs. Rowland, Son and Thorowgood, 165, Friar-street, Reading.

£2,500.—For SALE FREEHOLD PROPERTY of THREE ACRES, garden one acre, with good tennis court;—A convenient house, 28 years old, with nice hall, three reception, five bed, two dressing rooms, bath, &c., good offices, and workshop; garage for two cars; large garden shed and small greenhouse; gas; company's water, and main drainage; ten minutes' walk from Winchester-Southampton bus route. Possession after three months. No agents. No offers.—Apply to Owner, C. F. Howell, Wattles, Chandlers Ford, T.N. 40.



REIGATE HILL,

In a fine position with glorious views. Station only a few minutes.

This well-built and properly appointed RESIDENCE, seven bed, two bath, sun parlour, three reception; central heating; elect

PROPERTIES IN HERTFORDSHIRE, BEDFORDSHIRE, & CAMBRIDGESHIRE

MESSRS. BIDWELL & SONS,

CHARTERED SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CAMBRIDGE, ELY, IPSWICH AND EASTERN COUNTIES.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES NEAR CAMBRIDGE.

WILBURTON MANOR WITH 8 ACRES

CAMBRIDGE
13 MILES.

Four reception rooms, seven principal bed rooms, four secondary bed rooms. Garage, stabling, and outbuildings. Good water supply. Electric light. Attractive gardens and paddock.

TO BE LET ON LEASE. RENT £150.

WITHIN ABOUT 10 MILES OF CAMBRIDGE AND NEWMARKET.

WEST WRATTING HALL.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF MEDIUM SIZE, STANDING 400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
Three reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, three maids' bed rooms, bath, &c.
Two cottages. Two garages and stabling. Good water supply.
WELL-KEPT GARDENS INCLUDING TENNIS AND CROQUET LAWNS.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED. RENT £150 PER ANNUM.
FURTHER PARK LAND COULD BE INCLUDED BY ARRANGEMENT.

CAMBRIDGE FIVE MILES.

"THE LODGE," WATERBEACH

Lounge hall, drawing room, dining room, billiard room, nine bed rooms, dressing room, bath, &c.
Electric light; garage and outbuildings.
Attractive garden with tennis court.
Two paddocks. Total area about 7¼ ACRES.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. PRICE £2,400.

CAMBRIDGE NINE MILES.

"ORWELL GRANGE."

A COUNTRY HOUSE
with all modern conveniences.
Three sitting rooms, nine bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, &c.
Electric light; central heating; telephone; water laid to bed rooms; garage; cottage, outbuildings.
Nicely timbered grounds and paddock.
In all about EIGHT ACRES.
For SALE with VACANT POSSESSION.

BUILDING LAND

IN AND NEAR CAMBRIDGE,

On the Trinity College, Conville and Caius College, Corpus Christi College, Clare College, Pemberton Trustees, and other Building Estates, comprising sites on the following private and public roads:—Trumpington Road, Chesterton Road, Latham Road, Long Road, Barton Road, Hills Road, Sedley Taylor Road, Queen Edith's Way, Madingley Road, Coronia Road, Huntingdon Road, Shelford Road, Girton Road, &c. Freehold and Leasehold Sites for large or small houses.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY
MESSRS. BIDWELL & SONS,
CHARTERED SURVEYORS, HEAD OFFICE: 2, KING'S-PARADE, CAMBRIDGE.

RUMBALL & EDWARDS.

WATFORD & GT. MISSENDEN. ST. ALBANS. (Phone: No. 9).

TO ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS AND DEVELOPERS OF REAL ESTATE.
UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY PRESENTS ITSELF TO ACQUIRE OVER

3,000 FEET FRONTAGE

PERFECTLY DEVELOPED FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES FRONTING ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST PICTURESQUE AVENUES IN THE COUNTRY.

IN THE MOST FAVOURED RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBOURHOOD OF

ST. NICHOLAS, HARPENDEN.

35 MINUTES FROM ST. PANCRAS.

All services laid. No road charges. Overlooks the well-known beautifully timbered Rothamsted Park. South and West aspects. About 450ft. above sea level. Fenced in front; planted with well established ornamental trees and shrubs.
Near churches, shopping centre, easy walk of golf links, main line station.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE BUILDING OPERATIONS.
Scholastic and Social Amenities. For good-class residences only. Rates and Assessments moderate.
REASONS FOR SALE—OWNER RETIRING. THE SALE OF PORTIONS WOULD BE CONSIDERED.
THIS PROPERTY MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
For further particulars apply
RUMBALL & EDWARDS, Land Agents, St. Albans. Telephone No. 9.

HARPENDEN, HERTFORDSHIRE.

IN THE HIGHEST AND MOST SELECTED NEIGHBOURHOOD OF ST. NICHOLAS.

FOR SALE.

A first-class entirely up-to-date FAMILY RESIDENCE, built under the supervision of a well-known surveyor. The property contains lounge hall with fireplace and cloak room, oak beams and parquet flooring, dining room 17ft. by 13ft., with inglenook and oak beams; drawing room 23ft. by 15ft. 6in., with inglenook; study, kitchen, housemaids' pantry and larder, five excellent bed rooms, tiled bath room.

Main drainage, company's water, gas and electricity. Crazy paving, full-sized tennis court, and kitchen garden. No road charges. South and West aspect. Good garage.
PRICE, FREEHOLD, £3,150. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY
RUMBALL & EDWARDS, Land Agents, St. Albans. 'Phone: No. 9.

ST. ALBANS, HERTS.

Twenty miles from London on the main line of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway.
Situate within easy reach of the Station, Churches, Shopping Centre, &c., Excellent Schools.
FOR SALE,
an attractive, easily worked, detached HOUSE, built on two floors, and containing hall, three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, and good offices; every convenience; garage and charming garden. Price £2,500.
Agents, RUMBALL and EDWARDS, Land Agents, St. Albans.

By direction of Mortgagees.

FLAMSTEAD.

BETWEEN ST. ALBANS & DUNSTABLE.
A small FREEHOLD PLEASURE FARM of about 49 ACRES, situate in a high position on a Southern slope, with a genuine OLD HOUSE of CHARACTER, containing five bed rooms, two reception rooms, and usual offices, original old inglenook fireplaces, oak beams and panelling; modern farm buildings. To be SOLD by AUCTION on Wednesday, 23rd July, 1930, by Messrs. RUMBALL and EDWARDS, Auctioneers, St. Albans.

By direction of the Executors of the Hon. J. H. Bowes Lyon, deceased.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

BETWEEN WELWYN AND HITCHIN.
IN THE FINEST SPORTING DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY.
AN AGRICULTURAL AND SPORTING ESTATE OF ABOUT 900 ACRES,
comprising six farms and small holdings. To be SOLD by AUCTION on Tuesday, 29th July, 1930.
Full particulars of the Auctioneers
Messrs. RUMBALL & EDWARDS, ST. ALBANS. 'Phone No. 9.

ST. ALBANS, in quiet select road, within 10 minutes' walk of L.M.S. Station (main line), and within 20 minutes' walk of "Verulam Golf Course." A well-built, modernised, pre-war RESIDENCE, containing hall, three reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, all modern conveniences. Garage for two cars; stables; cottage; matured garden of ONE ACRE. Decorated to choice. Ready for occupation. PRICE £4,500.
Strongly recommended by the Agents, RUMBALL & EDWARDS, St. Albans.

HERTFORDSHIRE HILLS.

400 FEET UP IN GLORIOUS RURAL COUNTRY YET ONLY 30 MILES BY ROAD AND FORTY MINUTES BY TRAIN FROM LONDON.

A DELIGHTFUL LITTLE PROPERTY OF ABOUT
40 ACRES,
with a small but well-appointed house, in first rate order, facing south and having *Electric light. Telephone, &c.*
Two reception (one 32 by 16), six bed rooms (three large), bath room.
CAPITAL COTTAGE.
Good garage and farmery.
EXCEPTIONAL GARDENS.
Prolific kitchen garden, greenhouse and rich pasture fields.

£5,250,
OR OFFER.
Recommended by the Agents.

OSBORN and MERCER, 28B, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

de BEER & SON,

BISHOP'S STORTFORD, HERTS. Tel. 243.

Old-fashioned House with every modern convenience.
SITUATED IN VILLAGE
NEAR BISHOP'S STORTFORD.
Very suitable residence for City man.
House includes original Tudor fireplaces, Queen Anne panelled room, oak-studded entrance hall; oak beamed ceilings, four reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold); electric light, main water, gas and drainage; garage.
Stands on high ground; five minutes from station; good express service to London.
Overlooking Green in Delightful Village.
NEAR BISHOP'S STORTFORD,
HERTS.
Five minutes main line station; good service to City.
AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE, pleasing in design, in admirable order, and containing five bed and dressing rooms, bath room; three reception, lounge hall, and excellent domestic offices; main water, gas, and drainage; central heating. Two brick garages, stable and tool shed. Small charming garden.
£1,800 FREEHOLD, WITH POSSESSION.
Also extra garden ground with full-sized tennis court, about 1¼ acres. For disposal.
Particulars and photo on request.

EARLY SALE IMPERATIVE.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD,

HERTS.
On high ground, near the Golf Links, and within a few minutes of the Railway Station (Liverpool-street 45 mins.).
A DELIGHTFUL DETACHED RESIDENCE,
well appointed and possessing all modern conveniences; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception and large lounge; excellent domestic offices.
Large matured garden. Garage.
FREEHOLD £1,250, with POSSESSION.
Ideal for City man. Exceptional educational facilities. Particulars and photograph on request.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

Attractive Village, near Sawbridgeworth, Herts.
DELIGHTFUL FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with two acres charming grounds; seven bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; garage, &c. All modern conveniences. £160 per annum, or £2,100 Freehold. Immediate possession.

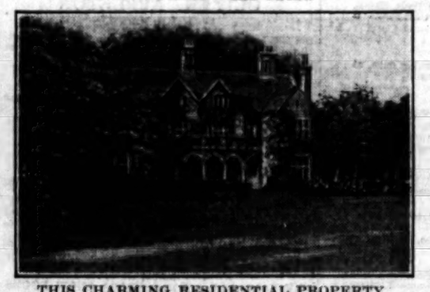
HERTS.

High situation, South aspect.
South of Hatfield. Excellent Views.
QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
Three reception, play room, 10-12 bed rooms, three bath rooms; main water and electricity, central heating. Very favourable lease with option for Disposal.
Write Box B.509, The Times, E.C.4.

HOCKEY & SON

TELEPHONE: CAMBRIDGE 355
ESTABLISHED 1885.
8, BENET-STREET, CAMBRIDGE.

CAMBRIDGE.
ON ROUTE OF "THE BACKS."



THIS CHARMING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
under one mile from University Library. Lounge hall, three spacious reception rooms, ten bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices; electric light, central heating; inexpensive parklike grounds, tennis lawn, kitchen garden, paddock, in all about
6½ ACRES.
Descriptive particulars from HOCKEY and SON, as above.

CAMBRIDGE.
ABOUT 2½ MILES FROM THE SENATE HOUSE.

THIS DELIGHTFUL GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,
recently modernized, enlarged, and in perfect state of repair. Dining and drawing rooms, six bed rooms, bath and dressing rooms, well-equipped domestic quarters; electric light, central heating; telephone; unique pleasure grounds, kitchen and fruit gardens; lodge, garage. AREA THREE ACRES. FREEHOLD. For SALE by Order of Exors. (NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.)
Authorized Agents, HOCKEY and SON, as above.

CAMBRIDGE. About 1¼ miles from the principal Colleges.—Very fine Gentleman's RESIDENCE, occupying a secluded position amidst well-timbered grounds; four reception rooms, 14 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, commodious offices. Town amenities; garage, stabling, men's room, lodge; pleasure garden, tennis lawns, fruit and kitchen gardens. AREA FIVE ACRES.—Agents, HOCKEY and SON, as above.

CAMBRIDGE. Overlooking site of new University Library.—A red brick FAMILY RESIDENCE of sound construction, containing three-four reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, bath and dressing rooms, ground-floor offices; moderate-sized garden; greenhouse, conservatory; garage. PRICE £3,500.—Agents, HOCKEY and SON, as above.

CAMBRIDGE. In a quiet and undisturbed position.—A FAMILY RESIDENCE of distinction, attractively designed and comfortably arranged; lounge hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, 10 principal bed and dressing rooms, maids' sitting; tennis lawn, kitchen garden; double garage. For SALE at the SACRIFICIAL PRICE of £2,800.—Agents, HOCKEY and SON, as above.

CAMBRIDGE. On the outskirts of the University, and near Golf Links.—A choice GEORGIAN-STYLE RESIDENCE, recently constructed to the designs of a well-known London architect; three entertaining rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, complete labour-saving offices; central heating; Town amenities; double garage. GROUNDS of TWO ACRES.—Agents, HOCKEY and SON, as above.

FURNISHED LISTS AND PRINTED REGISTER GRATIS.

EWART, WELLS & CO.

11, BOLTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.
Telephone: Gros. 1458 (Private Branch Exchange).

CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN HERTFORDSHIRE.

BEING SACRIFICED BELOW PROBATE VALUATION.

CHOICEST POSITION. CLOSE TO CHILTERNS.
EXCELLENT SCHOOLS. GOLF COURSE. 45 MINUTES FROM LONDON.
The above charming old HOUSE of the Manor type possessing considerable character and approached by a short drive, two halls, four reception rooms, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, capital offices, handsome oak staircase and secondary ditto. Company's electric light, gas and water. Central heating, main drainage, independent hot water. Hunter stabling, garage for four or five cars, cottage, small farmery, lovely old-world gardens, magnificently timbered, pasture land, nearly
34 ACRES. FREEHOLD. PRICE £6,500 OR NEAR OFFER.
LIBERAL MORTGAGE TO APPROVED BUYER.
STRONGLY RECOMMENDED FROM PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE BY MESSRS. EWART, WELLS & CO., 11, BOLTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

WEST HERTFORDSHIRE.

The following, which form attractive propositions, have only just come into the market, and the Agents advise those to whom they may appeal to make early application for appointment to inspect.

ATTRACTIVE DETACHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE (five years old) in rural situation on the Chilterns; two reception, four bed, bath, usual offices; garage, &c.; nice garden, in all about ONE ACRE.
FREEHOLD and VACANT. £1,475.

DETACHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE in picked position with rural surroundings, yet near Station. Carefully planned and built to meet all modern requirements; special features are the oak beams and panelling, leaded light windows, and the large rooms; three reception; five bed, bath, usual offices; garage; double drive; well-planted site. FREEHOLD and VACANT. £3,500.

ON the FRINGE of NATIONAL TRUST LANDS at ASHRIDGE.—An extremely well-built detached RESIDENCE, in excellent position, commanding good views over rural surroundings; two reception, four bed, bath, usual offices; garage; about ½ Acre garden.
FREEHOLD and VACANT. £1,500.

PAIR of PICTURESQUE OLD-WORLD COTTAGES in quiet Hamlet on the Ashridge Estate, near Berkhamsted Common and Golf Course; ideal for converting into one house with two reception, four bed, &c., &c.
FREEHOLD and VACANT. £695.

Full particulars and photographs will be forwarded upon request to

Messrs. W. BROWN and Co.,
CHARTERED SURVEYORS, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD.
Applications are also invited for all types of property on the Herts and Bucks borders.

NORTH HERTS.

NASH, SON & ROWLEY,
ROYSTON, HERTS.

ROYSTON, on outskirts of the town.—Charming RESIDENCE in red brick; three reception and seven bed rooms, in perfect order, built for the late owner's own occupation; wooded undulating grounds with terraced lawns, in all about 5 ACRES.
FREEHOLD £3,500. Ref. No. 1009.

ROYSTON, few minutes of station.—Detached RESIDENCE; three reception and nine bed and dressing rooms; stabling; secluded grounds. FREEHOLD £1,800. Early possession. Ref. No. 1012.

ROYSTON.—A semi-detached RESIDENCE; three reception and six bed and dressing rooms; small garden; modern conveniences. FREEHOLD £1,400. POSSESSION. Ref. No. 1015.

ROYSTON distant about five miles.—An old COUNTRY RESIDENCE on outskirts of village known as Morden Hall, faced with rough cast with carved oak timbers; two reception and five bed rooms; stabling, orchard and meadowland, in all comprising about 21 ACRES. Possession at Michaelmas. For SALE by AUCTION at an early date.

ROYSTON distant six miles.—An old FARM RESIDENCE described in 1787 as a Capital Messuage or Manor House, containing two reception and five bed rooms, and usual offices; farm premises and 53 ACRES grass. FREEHOLD £1,200. An additional 33 acres of grassland with two cottages can be purchased. Total £1,850. Ref. No. 1004.

BLAKE, SON & WILLIAMS,

49, CHANCERY-LANE, W.C.
(Established 1798.)

PRICE £2,100.
ST. ALBANS, HERTS.—In the best residential part.—Detached RESIDENCE, with golf course at rear, and containing three reception, clean room, six bed rooms, bath room; all main services; well-stocked garden with garage. Unusual Bargain.
PRICE £1,050.
A COUNTRY-LOVER'S HOME in a picturesque Bedfordshire village, 500ft. above sea level.—House with four bed rooms, bath room, two reception, domestic offices; well-laid-out grounds of 2 ACRES; garage; electric light.
PRICE £1,450.
FLITWICK, BEDS., three minutes main line station.—Detached RESIDENCE, containing four bed rooms, two reception, bath room; pleasant garden of ¾ Acre, with garage and outbuildings.

TO CINEMA, HOTEL AND GARAGE PROPRIETORS, &c.

CAMBRIDGE.

For SALE, TWO BUILDING SITES—Main Street.

REGENT-STREET

Frontage 154ft. Depth 110ft.
Overlooking Parker's Piece in the rear.
THE PROMINENT SITE,

HILLS-ROAD,

(HYDE PARK CORNER),
Junction of four main roads. Suitable for Garage and Showrooms; 694ft. road frontage.
ALSO BUSINESS PREMISES in the centre of the multiple shop area, and Residential Properties in Town and Country. Full particulars of the Agents, SCRUBY and GRAY, Auctioneers, 29, St. Andrew's-street, Cambridge. Tele. 287.

MESSRS. CHRISTOPHER ROSE,

ESTATE AGENTS, BERKHAMSTED.

HERTS.

BOXMOOR, HERTS.—FAMILY RESIDENCE, facing South, with exceptionally pretty views over Golf Course; seven bed, dressing, bath, three reception, and lounge hall, modern conveniences, good domestic offices. The house has just been redecorated and is ready for immediate occupation. Charming grounds of TWO ACRES, including tennis lawn (extra land up to 10 Acres available). PRICE FREEHOLD £3,500.

BOXMOOR.—An attractive detached FREEHOLD HOUSE; five bed, three reception, bath room; garage; electricity, gas, central heating; charming garden, 400ft. near Station. PRICE £2,000.

BOXMOOR, near.—Immune from traffic; 4,400ft. up; three miles London, quick rail service.—Charming BUNGALOW; four bed, two reception, bath room; garage; tennis lawn; excellent garden; electricity; on edge of old borough. Really desirable property. PRICE £1,350.

BERKHAMSTED.—Exceptionally attractive detached HOUSE on outskirts of town; six bed, bath room, two reception, usual offices, and all modern conveniences; garage; well-laid-out garden of ¾ Acre. PRICE FREEHOLD £2,650.
For particulars of the foregoing properties apply Messrs. CHRISTOPHER ROSE, as above.

HERTS (¾ mile from Railway, two miles from Market Town and 30 minutes' service easy road or drive).—Charming SMALL FREEHOLD ESTATE for SALE, including superior residence with delightful old-world gardens, two garages, good bungalow and four cottages. In all 16¾ ACRES (half pasture) and two woods. Hunting with several packs and near several golf courses.
Apply HARDING and SON, 32, St. Peter's-street, St. Albans. (Tele. 14.)

MANDLEY & SPARROW,

ST. ALBANS AND RADLETT

NEAR ST. ALBANS.
A DELIGHTFUL OLD 16TH CENTURY COUNTRY RESIDENCE

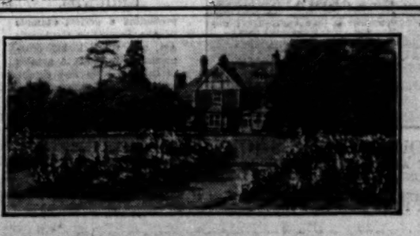
That has recently been entirely modernized, without in any way spoiling its old-world characteristics.
Long panelled hall, with cloak room, fine oak-panelled study, dining room, pretty drawing room, kapis, five excellent bed rooms, two bath rooms; central heating; all services.
Delightful highly-matured GARDENS of TWO ACRES, with TENNIS LAWN; not overlooked in any way; large GARAGE.
PRICE
£4,250 FREEHOLD.

ST. ALBANS.
In finest position and within seven minutes of Main Line Stations.

DESIRABLE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
High up with views to the South. This beautiful modern house is planned
ON TWO FLOORS ONLY.
Lounge hall (25ft. by 12ft.), cloak room; fine billiard room (30ft. by 23ft.), dining room, drawing room (30ft. by 16ft.), morning room, six main bed and dressing rooms, nursery wing, three bed rooms, two principal bath rooms. Approached by separate staircase are two staff bed rooms and a third bath room. Excellent modern offices; outbuildings: stable, double garage, rose box, greenhouses, &c.; all main services.

CHARMING GROUNDS OF ABOUT ONE ACRE.
THE WHOLE PROPERTY IN PERFECT CONDITION THROUGHOUT.
PRICE £4,500 FREEHOLD.

HERTFORDSHIRE.
WITHIN TWO MILES OF ST. ALBANS.



A delightfully situate gentleman's COUNTRY RESIDENCE, approached by a private drive, and in excellent repair throughout, the residence affords the following accommodation: conveniently planned; ALL ON TWO FLOORS; spacious lounge hall, with cloak room; suite of three spacious reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two well-fitted bath rooms, modern domestic offices, with servants' sitting room; garage for four cars; Company's electric light; effectively planned gardens and grounds of nearly THREE ACRES.
PRICE £3,500,
or for SALE, PUBLIC AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, 9th JULY, 1930.

OUTSKIRTS OF ST. ALBANS.
Unusually attractive modern Detached RESIDENCE in a delightful position, with views over open unspoilt country; four large bed rooms, bath room, three handsome reception rooms; beautiful gardens of about ONE ACRE, with tennis lawn and orchard.
PRICE
£2,000, FREEHOLD.

ST. ALBANS.
In high open position.
Architect's Detached HOUSE with drive, and well away from road in ONE ACRE; five bed, bath room, two reception rooms, very large sun lounge; all services; garage and tennis court.
£1,850, FREEHOLD.
(Might be let.)

RADLETT.
PICTURESQUE BLACK-and-WHITE HALF-TIMBERED Detached RESIDENCE in the TUDOR STYLE, with genuine antique tiles; four large bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, lounge hall, modern offices; all services. Delightfully Matured Gardens. Immediate inspection advised.
£1,550, FREEHOLD.

Detailed particulars of the above and other available Properties for Sale in Hertfordshire at prices ranging from £700-£30,000 gratis upon application to the Agents, Messrs. MANDLEY and SPARROW, at any of their offices,
38, CHEQUER-STREET, ST. ALBANS. Tele. 1004.
145, VICTORIA-STREET, ST. ALBANS. Tele. 229.
STATION APPROACH, RADLETT. Tele. 141.

ARTHUR RUTTER, SONS & CO.,

CAMBRIDGE AND BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

CAMBRIDGE
five miles.
ON GRAVEL SOIL.
£1,500
FREEHOLD.
Old-fashioned brick and slated HOUSE on two floors, having hall, two large reception, good offices, six bed rooms; garage and stabling; beautiful old-world garden 1½ Acre; near station, church, doctor; companies' water and gas.
Electric Light available.

CENTRE OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE HUNT.
270 feet above sea level.
£1,000. A roomy COUNTRY HOUSE, mid-way between Cambridge, Royston, and Bedford, two miles from station; three reception, eight bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); outbuildings and three acres garden and paddock; good water and drainage.

FIVE MILES FROM UNIVERSITY.
£1,850.—Comfortable brick and tiled RESIDENCE, partly creeper clad; panelled hall, three reception, conservatory, seven principal bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); stabling and matured grounds of two acres; further land if required; station half-mile distant; constant bus service.

TO be LET, a modern well FURNISHED and appointed gentleman's RESIDENCE, about two miles west of principal colleges; three reception, school or music room, seven family, three staff bed rooms (four fitted hot and cold), two bath rooms, complete offices; central heating; independent domestic supply; electric light, gas, telephone; good garden; garage; staff could remain. Available September for one year.

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY RESIDENCE to be LET on lease, seven miles south-east of Cambridge. 1½ miles main line station. The accommodation is on two floors, and comprises three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), ample offices; electric light available; garage; stabling; well wooded grounds about three acres. £120 per annum. No premium.

HERTS.
45 minutes King's Cross.
A COMPACT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY of 13 ACRES and a charming, solidly built house.
To be SOLD or LET.
Three reception, billiards room, winter garden, ten bed rooms, two bath rooms, excellent offices; cottage, garage, and stabling. Beautiful gardens and grounds. Electric light and water.
FREEHOLD, £6,250, or £4,250 with 3½ ACRES.
Agents, PERKS and LANNING, Watford, and 37, Clargon-street, W.1.

J. CARTER JONAS & SONS

27-28, MARKET HILL, CAMBRIDGE. | 8, SUFFOLK-ST., PALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S.W.1. | 11, KING EDWARD ST., OXFORD.

SOUTHERN CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
Five minutes station: 45 miles London; 12 miles Cambridge.
Charming FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as

THE DOWER HOUSE, BARTLOW.

Eight bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, &c., with good Cottage and ample Buildings, standing in about 9 Acres of
BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED PARK-LIKE GROUNDS.
For SALE by AUCTION, at London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, 16th July, 1930.—For particulars apply:—
Auctioneers, as above; or Messrs. MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Munns, Saw and Co., 48, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
WITHIN 7 MILES OF UNIVERSITY AND TOWN OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE GLEBE ESTATE, DRY DRAYTON.

A COMPACT FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND SPORTING PROPERTY,
comprising
The OLD RECTORY HOUSE
(10 bed rooms),
standing in Beautiful Grounds.

FOUR COTTAGES.
Two well-equipped Mixed Farms, Plantations, and Small Holding Land, in all about
431 ACRES.

For SALE by AUCTION, at Lion Hotel, Cambridge, on Saturday, 30th August, 1930, at 6 p.m.—For further particulars apply:—
Auctioneers:—Messrs. J. CARTER JONAS and SONS, as above.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Lee, Bolton and Lee, 1, The Sanctuary, S.W.1.

HUMBERT & FLINT.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF A. BARCLAY WALKER, ESQ.

KING'S LANGLEY, HERTS.

One mile from main line Station, 20 minutes from Town.
An exceptionally attractive
SMALL RESIDENTIAL ESTATE,
comprising an extremely well-built and perfectly appointed moderate-sized
MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

Erected in 1910 in the Georgian style and standing on high ground in an entirely rural and secluded position surrounded by a miniature unfenced park well-timbered park. It contains a very handsome suite of four reception rooms (including billiard room), 15 principal bed and dressing rooms, four well-fitted bath rooms, and excellent offices, replete with every modern convenience.
All principal rooms have a sunny aspect, are fitted with oak floors, solid self-closing doors, and tasteful decorations in excellent order. Electric Light. Central Heating. Soft Water Supply and Gas.
THE GROUNDS ARE MOST ATTRACTIVELY LAID OUT
in flagged terraces, sunk gardens, tennis lawns, and wood walks with many fine specimen forest trees, kitchen gardens, orchards, &c.
LODGE ENTRANCE. FIVE COTTAGES. GARAGES. STABLING AND FARM BUILDINGS.
The whole Estate extends to an area of about
SIXTY ACRES.
WITH POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.
FREEHOLD for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.4, on Wednesday, July 23rd, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock precisely.
Full particulars may be obtained from the Auctioneers, HUMBERT and FLINT, Watford, Herts, and 11, Serle-street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2, or of the Solicitors, Messrs. Smythe, Etches and Co., 106, Edmund-street, Birmingham.

A 16TH CENTURY FARMHOUSE IN HERTS.
Full of oak beams, open fireplaces, modernized yet retaining its old-world character.
30 MINUTES FROM LONDON.

In rural surroundings, close to a well-known golf course. The house contains two reception rooms, sun room, six bed and dressing rooms, two fitted baths; main water and gas; garage for two; chauffeur's cottage; large timber and tiled barn. Old world gardens, hard tennis court, paddock and cherry orchard.

8 ACRES, FREEHOLD FOR SALE, £2,750.
Particulars and photographs from the Agents: HUMBERT and FLINT, Watford, Herts, and 11, Serle-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.

Also at 20, Wormwood-street, E.C.2.

ALFRED FOWLER,

Open all Saturday.
HERTFORD ('Phone 171).

HERTFORD.

County Town of Charming Graces, only 21 miles London. Unspoiled country around.
RESIDENCE of CHARACTER.
Fireproof construction, wood block flooring throughout. Three reception, lofty lounge, picture gallery, six bed rooms, central heating, electricity, all main services. Double Garage and three rooms, secluded grounds of ONE ACRE, quietly placed, gravel soil.
FREEHOLD, £4,350
(Offers)
ALFRED FOWLER, HERTFORD,
and 20, Wormwood street, E.C.2

HERTS—ESSEX.

Beautiful views over valley, three miles from Hoddesdon.
19 MILES FROM TOWN.
DELIGHTFUL OLD-STYLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, substantially built, on the brow of hill, in pleasing grounds about THREE ACRES with meadowland, in all
13¼ ACRES.
Lounge, cloak room, four reception, five bed, dressing, bath, excellent offices.
Stabling in bed rooms. Central heating, electricity, gas, main water, telephone.
Picturesque and sound range of farm buildings, including garage, stabling, cowsheds, and detached COTTAGE of four rooms.
GENTLEMAN'S PLEASURE HOLDING of profitable nature, in first-rate order.
FREEHOLD £3,200.
Apply ALFRED FOWLER, as above.

KNEBWORTH.—Upset price £1,650.—Delightful COTTAGE RESIDENCE (well built), ½-acre garden, with garage; three reception, three bed, box, bath, all conveniences; gravel soil; country lane, near station; 350ft. altitude.—ALFRED FOWLER, as above.

HODDESDON (30 minutes London).—Detached RESIDENCE, exceedingly choice situation; three bed, bath, two reception; all services; ¼-acre garden. FREEHOLD £1,300.—ALFRED FOWLER, as above.

Overlooking Heath; 50 minutes London.
HERTFORD (near).—Beautiful old brick COTTAGE, fully modernized, perfect taste; five bed, bath, lounge, two spacious reception, main electricity, water, drainage, independent heating, garage, fair size garden, abundant fruit. High, healthy situation. FREEHOLD £1,700.—ALFRED FOWLER, as above.

SYLVAN SURROUNDINGS.
BISHOP'S STORTFORD (London, 41 minutes, excellent schools).—Small old-time RESIDENCE, situation of singular charm, gravel soil; four bed, bath, two reception, studio or lounge (20 by 18), cloak room, well-appointed offices, all conveniences. Old grounds with tennis, Dutch and water gardens, ONE ACRE. FREEHOLD only £2,000.—ALFRED FOWLER, as above.

BATHED IN SUNSHINE.
KING'S LANGLEY.—To be Let £90, or Sell £1,450: detached COTTAGE RESIDENCE of distinctive charm; peaceful parkland situation, near station; four bed, bath, two reception; electricity; all main services; "Ideal" boiler; garage; ¼ Acre beautiful matured gardens; all first-rate order.—ALFRED FOWLER, as above.

IN AN OLD-FASHIONED TOWN.
HERTS-ESSEX.—Daily access London; excellent schools; in retired situation, high, on gravel near station; old-style RESIDENCE, exceedingly well appointed, pleasing character; three reception, lounge, cloak room, five bed and dressing, bath; main services; central heating; brick stabling; walled garden. £1,750. Extra garden 1½ Acre if desired.—ALFRED FOWLER, as above.

CASSIOBURY PARK, WATFORD.
Delightful surroundings, few minutes unrivalled services to City and West End.
EXPENSIVELY APPOINTED AND EXCEPTIONALLY WELL BUILT.
Lounge hall, two reception, four bed rooms, well-fitted offices; all labour-saving devices; electricity, hardwood floors, &c.
FREEHOLD £2,300.

STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE, Watford Junction. Tel., 2215 (two lines).

AT PRE-WAR PRICE.
A fine modern pre-War Georgian style Detached RESIDENCE of first-class construction; six bed rooms, three reception, hall with cloaks. Very suitable for doctor, dentist, or other professional man; electricity, &c. £2,350 only for quick Sale.—STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE, Watford Junction. Tel., 2215.

WATFORD (Cassiobury Park), choice position, unrivalled facilities for travelling and golf.—Picturesque, labour-saving Detached RESIDENCE of real charm, four bed rooms, two reception, hall with cloaks, loggia and terrace; tennis court; fine outlook; full-size brick garage; all ground floors in wood blocks; electricity, &c.; roads made up. £2,200.—STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE, Watford Junction. Tel., 2215.

CHESHUNT.—GEORGIAN HOUSE, two floors, two staircases, five bed, three reception, all modern conveniences, gas, central heating, electric light available; garage, &c. Perfect quiet in quaint setting; three acres old garden, orchard, paddock, surrounded high wall, river one end. FREEHOLD £3,000.—'Phone 603 Waltham Cross.

BERKHAMSTED (Herts). On high ground, near schools and station.—Modern labour-saving HOUSE, excellent condition; two reception, four bed; electric light; garage; also garden. £1,500 Freehold. Possession.—Apply Owner, Highcroft, Cross Oak-road.

STEVENAGE, HERTS.—Close to two well-known golf courses, ½-mile from main line station; delightful old fashioned RESIDENCE, containing five bed rooms, three reception rooms, &c; old-world garden of about ¾ Acre; main water and drainage; gas and electricity. PRICE FREEHOLD, with POSSESSION, £2,500 only.
Apply A. G. RICHARDSON, Land Agent, Stevenage.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
40 miles Town, 13 miles Cambridge, 13 miles Newmarket.
ATTRACTIVE SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE
occupying healthy position on chalk subsoil.
Four reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room; complete domestic offices.
Standing in about ONE ACRE of well-timbered grounds with large LAWN and GREENHOUSE.
Easy reach of golf course.
For further particulars, apply Messrs. J. CARTER JONAS and SONS, Surveyors, Auctioneers and Land Agents, 27, Market Hill, Cambridge.

HUNSDON RECTORY, WARE.
TO be LET, FURNISHED, for summer months; shady productive garden; six bed, three sitting rooms; garage and female hand.—Apply as above.

Telephone: 1400 Grosvenor (2 lines). Telegrams: "Salmilt, London."

CURTIS & HENSON

EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM HATFIELD & NORTHAW.

UNDER 16 MILES FROM LONDON. 30 MINUTES RAIL. 300 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

AN ISLAND PROPERTY PROTECTED BY THE ESTATES OF THREE LARGE LANDOWNERS, in the most remarkably rural situation anywhere near London.

FEATURES: A HOUSE OF CHARACTER IN A PARK. A MATURED AND BEAUTIFUL GARDEN. A NEW EN-TOUT-CAS TENNIS COURT. FINE TIMBER. PLENTY OF BUILDINGS. THREE COTTAGES.

The approach is by a drive with lodge. The accommodation comprises:—Octagonal hall, three reception, billiard room, 12 bed and dressing rooms, bath and servants' hall. ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE. Matured old grounds with fine timber, lawns, kitchen garden, woodland walks, orchard, new garage, stabling, three loose boxes, small HOME FARM, in all about

100 ACRES. EXCELLENT GOLF AND HUNTING.

Very highly recommended by CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

ASHDOWN FOREST.

400FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL, ON DRY SOIL, AND COMMANDING DELIGHTFUL VIEWS.

REPRODUCTION OF A XVTH CENTURY MANOR HOUSE,

occupying a most charming position. Only 30 miles from London by a good road and near the first-class Golf Course. The approach is by a drive with lodge, and the aspect is due South. A feature is the amount of light and sun enjoyed in all rooms, and a spacious loggia extends the length of the southern front, and is a veritable sunnery. Lounge and inner halls, drawing and dining rooms, study and gunroom, 13 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms; new Electric Light plant, Central Heating, modern drainage, abundant water; garage, stabling (four rooms over and bath). Beautifully timbered grounds, lawns, partly-walled garden, extensive ornamental woodlands adjoining, intersected by rides. Area 57 Acres. For SALE.

Highly recommended by CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS & VALUERS,

SPECIALISING IN THE SALE & VALUATION OF

FACTORIES, PLANT & MACHINERY.

By Order of the Lion Engine Co., who are closing this branch of their business.

GILLINGHAM, DORSET.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.

will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty), in LOTS in detail, on the Property, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd JULY, 1930, at 11 a.m., the

THE CONTENTS OF AN

ENGINEERING WORKS,

also the PATTERNS, JIGS, and SPARE PARTS of the well-known "LION" ENGINE, together with the GOODWILL of the BUSINESS.

ENGINEERS' MACHINE TOOLS.

13 S.S. and S.C. GAP BED and OTHER LATHES, 60in. to 90in. CENTRES, 2 PLANING MACHINES, 30in. by 84in. and 26in. by 72in., TABLES, 4 "DENBIGH" and other MILLERS, 7 RADIAL PILLAR and SENSITIVE DRILLING MACHINES, RICHARDS HORIZONTAL BORING MACHINE, VERTICAL BORING and FACING MACHINE, by MACHINE TOOL CO.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.

30 NEW "LION" ENGINES, 1¼ to 8 H.P., 4 S.H. DITTO, 8 3 H.P. 2-STROKE "PETTER" ENGINE, 8 2·5 H.P. "TANGYE" SUCTION GAS ENGINE and GAS-PRODUCING PLANT, 2 Dynamos, 220 and 140 volts, a Vertical Boiler, 7ft. by 14ft.

ROLLING STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS.

SEVERAL 30CWT. PETROL-DRIVEN LORRIES, by MORRIS and FORD, 3 FODEN STEAM WAGONS, 3 TRAILERS, Cast and W.I. Scrap, Phosphor Bronze, G.M., Brass, Copper, and Aluminium Scrap, etc.

The Factory is available for letting on Lease.—Particulars and Conditions of Sale (Catalogues of THE LION ENGINE CO., Gillingham, Dorset, and of Messrs. HENRY BUTCHER and Co.

By Order of Messrs. The Mass Gear Company, Limited, who have removed to their new Works.

BIRMINGHAM.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.,

in conjunction with

FRANK MATTHEWS & CO.,

will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty), at the GRAND HOTEL, BIRMINGHAM, on TUESDAY, 8th JULY, 1930, at 4 p.m.,

THE IMPORTANT

FREEHOLD FACTORY,

KNOWN AS "CROWN WORKS," THOMAS-STREET, ASTON,

comprising exceptionally well-lighted

MODERN SINGLE STOREY AND MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS,

all of which intercommunicate and are of substantial brick construction, and including outbuildings contain a

FLOOR SPACE OF 80,000 SQ. FT.,

being fitted with central heating and fire hydrants throughout. Electric lift. Travelling crane and gantries, together with ample yard space and room for extension, the whole covering a SITE AREA OF 1¼ ACRE, with three extensive road frontages and four gateway entrances. Included also are TWO WELL-BUILT LEASEHOLD HOUSES, known as Nos. 76 and 78, THOMAS-STREET, ASTON, together with the Leasehold Ground Rents secured on five additional Properties adjoining. COMPANY'S WATER. ELECTRIC LIGHT and POWER. GAS. MAIN DRAINAGE.

Particulars of Messrs. Price, Atkins and Price, Solicitors, 85, New-street, Birmingham; of Messrs. FRANK MATTHEWS and Co., Auctioneers and Surveyors, 17, Newhall-street, Birmingham; and of Messrs. HENRY BUTCHER and Co.

By Order of H. A. Allison, Esq., F.C.A. Re Submersible Motors, Ltd. (in Liquidation).

FELTHAM.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.,

will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty), at THE LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4, on THURSDAY, 10th JULY, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.

A MODERN FREEHOLD FACTORY,

situate in BROWELLS-LANE, comprising an exceptionally lofty single storey building of substantial brick construction with a first floor gallery containing a total

FLOOR SPACE OF 11,500 SQUARE FEET,

including outbuildings.

SITE AREA ¼ ACRE

affording considerable room for extension. Company's Water. Electric Light and Power. Gas. Central Heating.

Particulars of Messrs. J. DIX LEWIS, CASSAR and Co., Chartered Accountants, Kemsing House, Crown Court, Cheapside, E.C.2, of Messrs. E. F. TURNER and SONS, Solicitors, 28, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3, and of Messrs. HENRY BUTCHER and Co.

By order of R. S. Ford, Esq., A.C.A., Re W. E. Greenwood and Son, Ltd. (in Voluntary Liquidation).

MORDAUNT-ROAD, HARLESDEN, N.W.10.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.

will offer for SALE by AUCTION, in Lots, on the Premises, on WEDNESDAY, 9th JULY, 1930, at 11.0 a.m., the

BUILDERS PLANT & MATERIAL

including

A REYNOLDS CIRCULAR SAW BENCH, a SAGAR PLANING and THICKNESSING MACHINE; a SPINDLE MOULDING MACHINE; a 5-h.p. MOTOR, 240 volts, and STARTER; TWO HAND DRILLING MACHINES; 3 PARKER 4-YARD CONCRETE MIXERS; a MOTOR PAINT and SPRAYING MACHINE; 3 SMITH'S PORTABLE FORGES; 6 NEALE'S PORTABLE HOISTS; 500 SCAFFOLD BOARDS; 3,000 ROLLING SCAFFOLD Poles; Quantity of Die, Square and Built Timber, Deals, Mouldings, Battens, Pitch Pine Boards, 2 DOUBLE PURCHASE CRAB WINCHES; Navvy Barrows; Ladders; 2 DECAUVILLE 2-yard SKIPS; a Portable Contractors' Hut, etc. 200 Gross NETTLEFOLD'S ASSORTED WOOD SCREWS, BOLTS and NUTS; TUBE FITTINGS; LEAD PIPE; MANHOLE COVERS; 2 TONS C.I. SOIL and R.W. PIPE and FITTINGS; 1 TON R.M. PAINTS; large quantity of Glazed and Earthenware Pipes and Fittings; C.I. Underground Piping, Flush Pipes, &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE.—Desks, Filing Cabinets, Chairs, Cupboards, &c.

Catalogues (when ready) of Messrs. OGDEN, HIBBERD BULL and LANGTON, Chartered Accountants, Audrey House, Ely-place, London, E.C.1; and of Messrs. HENRY BUTCHER and Co.

By Order of Mr. C. L. E. Masset, who is retiring from Business.

99, HIGH-STREET NORTH, EAST HAM, E.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.,

will offer for SALE by AUCTION, on the Premises, on THURSDAY, 17th JULY, 1930, at 11 a.m., the

STOCK IN TRADE

of a

GENERAL IRONMONGER and TOOL DEALER,

GARDEN ROLLERS, LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN SHEARS, SPADES and FORKS, GARDEN HOSE, Syringes, Rakes, Water Pots, Trellis, ASSTD. PILES HAND and BACK SAWS, Braces, Hand and Breast Drills, Chisels, Stanley and other Planes, Parallel Vices, Hammers, Grindes, Bulls, Table and Pocket Cutlery, K.P. Spoons and Forks, Scissors, Razors, Japanned Shelf Goods, Locks and Latches, Iron and Brass Screws, Nails, Bolts and Nuts, CABINET and BUILDERS' BRASSFOUNDRY, 1 TON R.M. PAINTS and ENAMELS, Varnishes, Sash Tools and other Brushes, Felt, Meat Safes, Copper Lids, Carpet Sweepers and Other Wood Turnery, Oak and Mahogany Boards, Plywood, Beadings and Mouldings, Copper Kettles, Heating Stoves, Dustbins, Bartess Fires, &c.,

FIXTURES, FITTINGS and OTHER EFFECTS,

Showcases, Counters, Fireproof Safe, "National" Cash Register together with a DINING-ROOM SUITE, AN UPRIGHT PIANO, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.

Catalogues (when ready) of Messrs. HENRY BUTCHER and Co.

By order of the Burnt Oak Manufacturing Co.

EDGWARE.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.

will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), at the LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4, on THURSDAY, 10th JULY, 1930, at 2.30 p.m., A

MODERN FREEHOLD FACTORY,

situate in COLUMBIA-AVENUE, BURNT OAK, N.W.9 (30 yards of the main Edgware-road), containing a

FLOOR SPACE of 3,000 SQUARE FEET.

The building is practically all single-storey, is substantially constructed and well lighted. It is equipped with electric light and power, gas and company's water, and main drainage is connected. There is a direct drive-in for vehicles.

SUITABLE FOR MANY MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Particulars of Messrs. F. J. Thairwall and Co., Solicitors, 3, Vernham-buildings, W.C.1, and of Messrs. HENRY BUTCHER and Co.

By Order of Messrs. WOODWORKERS, Limited.

LETCHWORTH, HERTS.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.

will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), on the property, on TUESDAY, 22nd JULY, 1930, at 11 a.m., the

MODERN FACTORY

known as "JOINERY WORKS," comprising a well-lighted Two-Storey Building of substantial brick construction, containing with outbuildings an approximate

FLOOR SPACE OF 21,000 SQUARE FEET.

Also two semi-detached Houses, the whole covering an approximate site area of three Acres.

Railway Siding, Goods Lifts, Hoist, Central Heating, Electric Light and Power, Gas, Water, Main Drainage. Held on 999 years' lease from 1910 at a Ground Rent of £45 per annum, revisable every 99 years on undeveloped land value and a Siding Rent of £15 per annum.

Particulars, Plan, and Conditions of Sale may be had of Messrs. CHALTON HUBBARD and Co., Solicitors, Victoria House, Southampton-row, W.C.1; and of Messrs. HENRY BUTCHER and Co.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE.

By Order of Messrs. WOODWORKERS, Limited.

LETCHWORTH, HERTS.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.

will offer for SALE by AUCTION, on the Premises (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), on TUESDAY, 22nd JULY, 1930, and following day, at 11 a.m. each day, the High-class

WOODWORKING PLANT AND MACHINERY

AND

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF TIMBER,

comprising:—

WOODWORKING MACHINERY, by SAGAR, WADKIN and ROBINSON; JOINTING MACHINE, "COLUMBIA"; No. 2 TRIPLE DRUM SANDER, FOUR 4-CUTTERS, THREE SINGLE TENONING MACHINES, DOUBLE DITTO, DOUBLE FRAME SAW, TWO BELT SANDERS, SEVEN DIMENSION AND OTHER SAW BENCHES, 36in. BAND SAW, TWO VERTICAL SPINDLE MOULDERS, THREE PLANING and THICKNESSING MACHINES, Dressing Machines and Chain and Chisel Morticing Machines, Swiftsure "Dovetailing Machine, HAUNCHING MACHINE, Dust Extracting Plant, Circular, Cross Cut, Swage and Band Saws, Door Crampers, POWER PLANT:

A 120 H.P. "MARSHALL" COMPOUND HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE, A 7FT. 6IN. BY 12FT. DAVEY PAXMAN STEAM BOILER, 1291b. PER SQ. IN., W.P.; A 20 H.P. "NATIONAL" SINGLE CYLINDER HORIZONTAL GAS ENGINE, ELECTRIC MOTORS up to 4 H.P.

TIMBER:

50 STANDARDS DEALS, ASSORTED 11IN. TO 4IN., 50 STANDARDS COLUMBIA PINE, Clear and Better, ASSORTED 11IN. TO 6IN., 2,000 CUBE FEET OF AFRICAN AND HONDURAS MAHOGANY, PEARL OAK AND OTHER HARDWOODS, BIRCH AND PINE PLYWOODS, MANUFACTURED JOINERY:

1,000 ASSORTED DOORS, Sashes, Mantel Pieces, 1,500 SQUARE YARDS PITCH PINE and OTHER FLOOR BLOCKS, ASSORTED 3IN. BY 9IN. AND 3IN. BY 12IN.

MISCELLANEOUS:

2,000 Gross Screws, Tubes and Fittings, Water Softening Plant, Light Gauge Track, Scrap Metal, &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE:

Desks, Filing Cabinets, Typewriters, "Rainer" Safe, &c.

Catalogues (when ready) of Messrs. CHALTON HUBBARD and Co., Solicitors, Victoria House, Southampton-row, London, W.C.1, and of Messrs. HENRY BUTCHER and Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Re THE LONDON PLATE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

The Sale advertised to take place at 183, WELL-STREET, HACKNEY, E.9, comprising

PRESSING and ENGINEERING PLANT and MACHINERY,

together with the

RAW MATERIAL and PARTLY MANUFACTURED STOCK,

is CANCELLED, same having been disposed of by Private Treaty.

HENRY BUTCHER & CO.,

63 and 64, CHANCERY-LANE, W.C.2. 'Phone: Holborn 5474 (Private Branch Exchange).

ESTABLISHED 1807.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS and SURVEYORS of

FACTORIES, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES

(as distinct from Residential Properties and Landed Estates), and

PLANT AND MACHINERY.

Important Sale of RAILWAY CARRIAGE and WAGON BUILDING PLANT, Machine Tools, Stores, &c., at the Abbey Works of CLAYTON WAGONS, LTD., and the Stamp End Works of CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH, LTD., LINCOLN.—Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will SELL by AUCTION at the above Works on TUESDAY, JULY 8th, 1930, and following days, at Ten-thirty o'clock precisely each day, the ENTIRE CONTENTS of BOTH WORKS, including

MODERN ENGINEERS' MACHINE TOOLS

SCREW-CUTTING LATHES, by Lodge & Shipley, Walcott, Le Blond, &c.
TURRET LATHES, by Herbert, Pollock & McNab, Gisholt, Jones and Lamson.
CAPSTAN LATHES, by Herbert, Warner and Swasey.
MILLING MACHINES, by Herbert, Milwaukee, Ryerson.
Butler 13ft. Piano Miller.
Gear Cutters, by Wallwork, Muir and Sunderland.
BEVEL GEAR PLANER, by Darling & Sellers.
Eight Slotting Machines.
Two 81rk 42in. Vertical Boring and Turning Mills.
Webster and Bennett 18in. Duplex Mill.
GRINDING MACHINES, Churchill 18in. by 84in. plain Heald and Churchill Internal, Universal Tool and Cutter Grinders.
DRILLING MACHINES, Fourteen Radial, by Asquith, Archdale, "American," Kitchen and Wade, Single and 3-Spindle Sensitive Drills.
Fox & Butler Multi-Spindle Drills.
HORIZONTAL BORING MACHINES, by Pickinson, Richards.
Screwing Machines, by Landis & Hulse.

WILKINS-MITCHELL BEAM END MILLING MACHINE AND ELEVEN-HEAD BEAM DRILLING MACHINE.

Rice 80-ton Hydraulic Straightening Press; Key Seating Machines; Punching and Shearing Machines; 81rk; 8ft. Planer; Plate Bending Rolls; Rhodes 8ft. Plate Guillotine; Berry Plate Straightener; Hydraulic Riveters; Cold Sawing Machines; Thread Milling Machines; Hack Saw Machines; Scriven Bulldozer, &c.

WOODWORKING PLANT

including Circular Saw Benches; Single and Double Spindle Moulders; Dimension Saws; Tenoning Machines; Spoke Turning Machines, Drum and Belt Sanders; Planing and Thicknessing Machines; Saw Grinding and Setting Machines; Mortising Machines; Tool and Cutter Grinders; Band Saws, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANT, including Sentinel No 3 Air Compressor; Bar Presses; Weighing Machines; Marking-off Tables; Standard Gauge Loco; NEW HIGH-PRESSURE SHUNTING LOCO; NEW STEAM WAGONS; 10-ton oil engine road roller; Ransome 2-ton Electric Truck; Allen 145 K.W., 440-500 volt Generator; 110 500-volt D.C. Motors up to 75 H.P.; 150 tons New steel Sections; large assortment Carriage Builders' Stores, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Upholstery, Bolts, Nuts, Screws, &c., Office, Canteen and Kitchen Equipment, and other Effects.

May be viewed on production of Catalogue to be obtained of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Factory Agents, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3.

HACKNEY-ROAD.—To be sold with Possession, a FREEHOLD COMMERCIAL PROPERTY, hitherto occupied as a Brewery, but available for Manufacturing or Warehouse purposes.—Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will offer for SALE by AUCTION on the PREMISES, on TUESDAY, JULY 22nd, 1930, at Eleven o'clock precisely, the above-mentioned

FREEHOLD FACTORY PREMISES

which have a frontage to the Hackney-road of 26ft. 9in., a return frontage to Boston-street of 130ft., roadway approaches from Goldsmith's-row and Maidstone-street, the whole containing a GROUND AREA of about 2,300 SQ. YDS., with Buildings thereon having a total cubical capacity of 367,000ft.

Immediately after the Sale of the above will be offered the undermentioned

FREEHOLD INVESTMENTS.

Lot Two.—A FREEHOLD CORNER SHOP, No. 319, Hackney-road, and FOUR FREEHOLD SHOPS, Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 7, Goldsmith's-row, let at rentals amounting to £220 4s. per annum. Tenants paying Rates and Taxes.

Lot Three.—TWO FREEHOLD SHOPS, Nos. 9 and 11, Goldsmith's-row, let at rentals amounting to £86 16s. per annum. Tenants paying Rates and Taxes.

Lot Four.—THREE FREEHOLD SHOPS, Nos. 13, 15, and 17, Goldsmith's-row, let at rentals amounting to £156 16s. per annum. Tenants paying Rates and Taxes.

Lot Five.—A Block of SIX FREEHOLD RESIDENCES, Nos. 21 to 31, Goldsmith's-row, let at gross rentals amounting to £414 4s. 4d. per annum.

Lot Six.—FOUR FREEHOLD RESIDENCES, Nos. 33 to 39, Goldsmith's-row, let at rentals amounting to £223 7s. per annum. Tenants paying Rates and Taxes.

Lot Seven.—A FREEHOLD FACTORY, at the corner of Boston-street and Essex-place, let at a rental of £44 4s. per annum. Inclusive.

Lot Eight.—A Block of NINE FREEHOLD COTTAGES, Nos. 2 to 18, Boston-street, let at gross rentals amounting to £300 8s. per annum.

Lot Nine.—A FREEHOLD BRICK-BUILT RESIDENCE, No. 428, Hackney-road, containing ten rooms. To be sold with Vacant Possession.

Lot Ten.—A FREEHOLD BOTTLING STORES, in Temple-street, Hackney-road, having a frontage thereto of 176ft., a return frontage to Claremont-street of 74ft., and an area of 1,520 sq. yds., with Garages and other Buildings thereon, to be sold with possession.

The Properties may be viewed by permission of the Tenants on orders to be obtained of the Auctioneers and Particulars with Plans and Conditions of Sale may be had of

Messrs. NICHOLSON, GRAHAM and JONES, Solicitors, 10-21, Moorgate, E.C.2; or of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Factory Agents, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

Clearance Sale of Brewing and Bottling Plant at West's Brewery, Hackney-road, N. By Order of the Directors of HOARE and CO., LIMITED, who are concentrating production at their other Breweries.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will SELL by AUCTION in Lots, on the Premises, on TUESDAY, JULY 22nd, 1930, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

MODERN BREWING PLANT,

including:—Two 80-barrel Brewing Coppers; Two Mash Tuns with metal false-bottom Plates; Two Mashing Machines; Two copper Wort Receivers; Two copper Sugar Dissolving Vessels; Eight copper-lined Fermenting Vessels; Two Aluminium Yeast Receivers; Johnson Filter Press; Ten Tanks; Six Pumps; Boby Malt Mill; Two Grist Cases; Cask Washer; Two Lancashire Boilers; Vertical Boiler, Twenty A.C. and D.C. Motors up to 40 h.p.

BOTTLE FILLING AND WASHING PLANT,

including:—Two Lindo CO2 Refrigerating Sets; Two Pointless Bottling Machines; Three Beer Pitchers; Four Filling and Corking Machines; Labelling and Soaking Machines; Bottle and Box Conveyors; Office Furniture; 10 Safes and other effects.

May be viewed on production of Catalogue, to be had, when ready, as in preceding advertisement.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL,

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3. Telephone: MONUMENT 0081.

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,

FACTORY SPECIALISTS, AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS AND VALUERS OF PLANT, MACHINERY, MANUFACTORIES, &c.

46, GRESHAM-ST., BANK, E.C.2, and 61, HIGH-RD., KILBURN, N.W.6

By direction of the Wallpaper Mftrs., Ltd., A. Sanderson & Sons (Branch), who have removed to their extensive new premises at PERIVALE.

CHISWICK, W.4.

HEATHFIELD-TERRACE AND DUKES-AVENUE.

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE FREEHOLD MANUFACTURING PREMISES

of TWO AND FOUR STOREYS,

containing a FLOOR AREA of 35,000 SQUARE FEET.

Electric Lifts, Weighbridges, Generating Plant, Boilers, &c.

Also

THE REMAINING STRUCTURE of portions of the PREMISES damaged by FIRE, of which part of the GROUND FLOOR and BASEMENT, containing a

FLOOR SPACE OF 48,000 SQUARE FEET,

TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN FOUNDATIONS AND MAIN WALLS ARE INTACT.

In addition,

SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT 4-STOREY MODERN BUILDING,

lighted on all sides, containing a

FLOOR SPACE of 15,500 SQUARE FEET.

THE ENTIRE PROPERTY covers a SITE AREA approaching 1¼ ACRES.

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS

will SELL the above IMPORTANT FREEHOLD PROPERTY, in one or more lots, WITH VACANT POSSESSION, at THE LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-ST., E.C.4, on WEDNESDAY, 16th JULY, 1930.

Particulars, Plans, and Conditions of Sale of Messrs. Ellison and Co., Solicitors, 5, Petty Cury, Cambridge; Duncan B. Gray and Partners, Ltd., Estate Agents, 129, Mount-street, W.1; and Leopold Farmer and Sons, Auctioneers, Factory Specialists and Surveyors, 46, Gresham-street, E.C.2, and Kilburn, N.W.6.

EAGLE WHARF, HIGH-STREET,

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.

FREEHOLD RIVERSIDE MANUFACTURING PREMISES.

Frontage to the River Thames about 75ft.

SITE AREA ABOUT A QUARTER OF AN ACRE.

FLOOR SPACE IN BUILDINGS ABOUT 12,500 SQ. FT.

The property is suitable as a Store, Engineering Works, &c. Deep water well. Gas and water.

VACANT POSSESSION.

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,

in conjunction with

NIGHTINGALE, PAGE & BENNETT,

will OFFER the above by AUCTION at THE LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4, on WEDNESDAY, JULY [illegible]th, 1930.

Particulars of Sale of Messrs. Simmons and Simmons, Solicitors, 1, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2; Nightingale, Page and Bennett, Surveyors, Eagle-chambers, Kingston-on-Thames; and the Auctioneers, as above.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

BOW BRIDGE WORKS,

HUNT'S-LANE, HIGH-STREET, STRATFORD, E.

BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THE LEASE OF THE EXTENSIVE

WATERSIDE PROPERTY,

COVERING A SITE AREA APPROACHING FOUR ACRES, together with the

PLANT AND MACHINERY

of a

CHARCOAL & CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER.

The Buildings cover a large area. In addition is a Wharf and Yard Space. Electric power, light, gas, &c. THE PLANT AND MACHINERY IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING ABOUT 60 TONS PER WEEK OF CHARCOAL IN ADDITION TO BYE PRODUCTS ATTACHING TO THE TRADE.

Part of the property is let off. The remainder is offered with VACANT POSSESSION.

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,

in conjunction with

DUNCAN B. GRAY & PARTNERS, LTD.,

will OFFER the above for SALE by AUCTION at THE LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4, on WEDNESDAY, 16th JULY, 1930.

Particulars, Plans, and Conditions of Sale of Messrs. Ellison and Co., Solicitors, 5, Petty Cury, Cambridge; Duncan B. Gray and Partners, Ltd., Estate Agents, 129, Mount-street, W.1; and Leopold Farmer and Sons, Auctioneers, Factory Specialists and Surveyors, 46, Gresham-street, E.C.2, and Kilburn, N.W.6.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT. By Order of the Receiver for the Debenture Holder.

ATTWOOD'S SPRAYING EQUIPMENTS, LTD.

76, 78, & 80, KENSAL-ROAD, WESTBOURNE PARK, W.

PLANT, MACHINERY & STOCK,

including

LATHES, DRILLING and SHAPING MACHINES, TINSMITH'S EQUIPMENT, POWER SAWS, PRESSES, ELECTRIC MOTORS and GENERAL EQUIPMENT, AIR COMPRESSORS, PAINT-SPRAYING GUNS, LIME WASHERS, PORTABLE ELECTRIC SETS, AIR RECEIVERS, ARMOURED RUBBER HOSE, &c.

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS

will SELL the above by AUCTION on the Premises on Wednesday, July 23rd, 1930, at 11 o'clock. Catalogues of W. Kingsbury, Esq., F.A.A., Receiver, 78, Kensal-road, W., and the Auctioneers, as above.

ISLE OF WIGHT.

OCCUPYING ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL POSITIONS ON THE ISLAND, OVERLOOKING MOUNT BAY AND THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

"SOUTHWOLD," ST. LAWRENCE, NEAR VENTNOR.

A RESIDENCE IN FIRST-RATE ORDER,

CONTAINING Lounge, three other reception rooms, well-arranged offices, eight principal bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, five secondary bed rooms.

Garage, chauffeur's cottage, and lodge. Tennis court, putting green.

GARDENS AND GROUNDS,

presenting a perfect example of the Landscape Gardener's Art, and which include ornamental Lily Ponds, a number of Oriental trees and shrubs, and beautifully designed Rose and Herbaceous Garden, Pasture Land, &c.

ABOUT 24 ACRES (OR LESS).

FOR SALE PRIVATELY AT A LOW FIGURE, or by Auction at the end of August, by ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, 51a, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W.C.2, and ALBERT BULL and PORTER, 2, Church-street, Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Solicitors, Messrs. PERRY, PARR and FORD, Friary Chambers, Friar-lane, Nottingham.

SALES BY AUCTION

(Continued from Page 24)

CENTRAL LEEDS.

BOAR-LANE and NEW STATION-STREET.

By order of the Trustees. With early Possession.

TO MULTIPLE SHOPKEEPERS, INVESTMENT SYNDICATES, AND OTHERS.

AN IMPOSING CORNER BLOCK of

FREEHOLD SHOPS AND BUSINESS PREMISES, OCCUPYING A COMMANDING POSITION in one of the

BUSIEST SHOPPING STREETS IN THE CITY.

OLIVER, APPLETON & KITCHEN

will SELL by AUCTION at the Exchange Auction Mart, 30, Albion-place, Leeds, on Tuesday, July 15th, 1930, at 4 p.m. precisely subject to conditions,

THE IMPORTANT and VERY VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE

consisting of

SEVEN SHOPS, SHOW ROOMS, WAREHOUSES, and OFFICES,

Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, BOAR-LANE, and 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16, NEW STATION-STREET.

LEEDS.

Vacant Possession of the whole of the premises will be given on completion.

The Property covers an area of about 752 sq. yds., with valuable frontages of 67ft. 4½in. to Boar-lane and 157ft. to New Station-street, and covers a net floor area of 3,060 sq. yds.

It will first be submitted as a whole and if not so disposed of then in two lots as follows:—

LOT 1.

THE VALUABLE CORNER SHOPS, SHOW ROOMS, and WORK ROOMS,

Nos. 24 to 28, BOAR-LANE,

with excellent display frontages of 67ft. 4½in. to Boar-lane and 38ft. 11in. to New Station-street.

Area, 388 SQ. YDS.

NET FLOOR AREA, 1,627 SQ. YDS.

LOT 2.

SIX SHOPS, SHOW ROOMS, WAREHOUSES, and OFFICES,

Nos. 2 to 16, NEW STATION-STREET,

covering an area of 364 sq. yds., with a valuable frontage of 118ft. 11in., and a

NET FLOOR AREA OF 1,433 SQ. YDS.

This sale should prove of particular interest to multiple shopkeepers or investment syndicates as it is seldom that an estate with such a large shop frontage and occupying such a commanding position is placed upon the market.

Further information, printed plans, particulars, and photographs may be obtained from the Auctioneers, 30, Albion-place, Leeds.

CHADWICK-WATSON and Co., Architects and Surveyors, 9, Albion-street, Leeds, or

LAWRANCE, MESSER and Co., Solicitors, 14, Old Jewry Chambers, London, E.C.2.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Redbourne, Kirton-Lindsey and Blyton-by-Scotter, 17 miles North of Lincoln and 6 miles South of Brigg.

The VALUABLE FREEHOLD AGRICULTUEAL ESTATE,

being the Western and more profitable moiety of the Parish of Redbourne, with small portions lying in the neighbouring parishes named above, all within 3 miles of a railway station, and extending to

1,640 ACRES

of

RICH LIMESTONE LANDS,

situate on the most productive portion of the Cottie Ridge, traversing the County of Lincoln, and comprising the following

FIVE CAPITAL FARMS

in the highest state of cultivation.

	A.	R.	P.
REDBOURNE GRANGE FARM	324	0	27
CLIFF FARM	331	3	1
NORTHWOOD FARM	257	0	38
SOUTHFIELD FARM	302	2	21
HUNT'S FARM	94	0	19

The useful PASTURE LANDS of the well-timbered Park, REDBOURNE PARK and BOWLING GREEN MEADOWS 256 2 0

Valuable Allotment Field and Gardens, the village smithy, and 11 Cottages will be offered for SALE by AUCTION by

MESSRS. BRIGGS & HOLMES,

on

THURSDAY, JULY 3rd, 1930,

at the Angel Hotel in Brigg (if not previously sold privately) at 2.45 p.m.

Particulars, with Plans and Conditions of Sale, may be obtained from the Auctioneers at their Offices, Market-place, Brigg ('phone, Brigg 128); or from the Solicitors to the Vendor, Messrs. Last, Betts and Reddihough, 24, Sunbridge-road, Bradford.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

No. 248, HIGH-STREET, LEWISHAM,

adjoining parish church of St. Mary and on the main Lewes route.

The important unrestricted

FREEHOLD SITE AND PREMISES,

having a total area of NEARLY ONE ACRE and possessing the VALUABLE FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 80 FEET, including offices, living accommodation, lock-up garages, paved yard.

SINGLE-STOREY STEEL-FRAMED BUILDING, with TOP LIGHTS, NEARLY 10,000 FEET SUPER.

WITH POSSESSION.

Solicitors:—Messrs. J. and C. Dodd, 11, New-square, W.C., and 77, High-street, Lewisham.

No. 54, SHOOTER'S-HILL-ROAD, BLACKHEATH, substantially built detached FREEHOLD CORNER RESIDENCE, having nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, four handsome reception rooms, and excellent offices, with good garden in rear. The property has been considerably improved and altered and is extremely suitable for private occupation or conversion.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

Solicitors:—Messrs. Birt and Son, 34, Borough High-street, S.E.1.

DYER, SON & CREASEY

will offer the above for SALE by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Wednesday, July 2nd, at 2.30 p.m.

Particulars of the Auctioneers, 24, Budge-row, Cannon-street; and Blackheath and Sidcup.

SALE by AUCTION at Southend-on-Sea, on Saturday, July 19th, at 3.30 o'clock.

WICKFORD, ESSEX (near Station).

"HURSTCROFT."

Containing five bed rooms, bath room, four reception rooms, &c., Farmery, Stabling, Cowsheds, and Pasture, the whole covering

OVER 28 ACRES.

Residential or for development. Vacant possession.

LITTLE WAKERING, ESSEX.

COUNTRY CLUB and TEA GARDENS.

Six-roomed House, Spacious Club premises, 283 feet frontage of ground to main road, stocked with fruit trees, &c. Vacant possession.

At London Auction Mart on July 24th at 2.30.

FREEHOLD SHOP and HOUSE, 10, BRETT-ROAD, HACKNEY.

LEASEHOLD SHOP, HOUSE and GRANARY, 76, GROVE-ROAD, MILE END.

Both with vacant possession, also LEASEHOLD HOUSE, 78, GROVE-ROAD. Let at £2 0s. 8d. per month. Tenant paying rates.

Leases about 37 years unexpired at £12 per annum.

Auctioneers

A. PREVOST & SON,

6, Warrior-square, Southend-on-Sea, and 210, Mile End-road, London, E.1.

By Order of Trustees and Others.

RUTLEY, VINE & GURNEY